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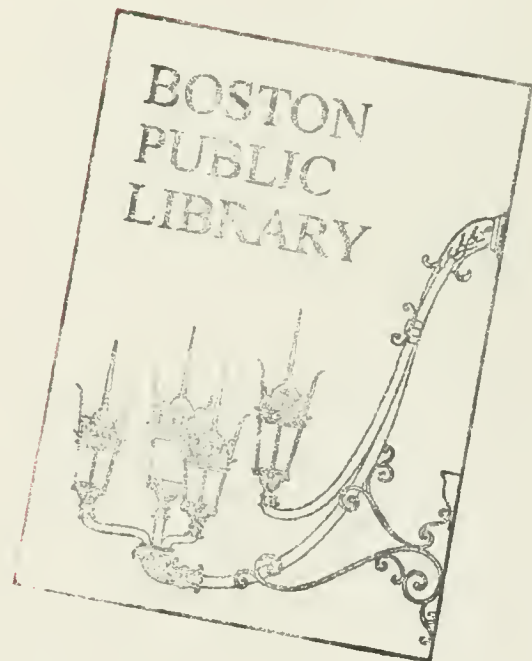
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BOSTON WHARF CO.

HISTORIC DISTRICT

50. BOSTON

FORT POINT CHANNEL

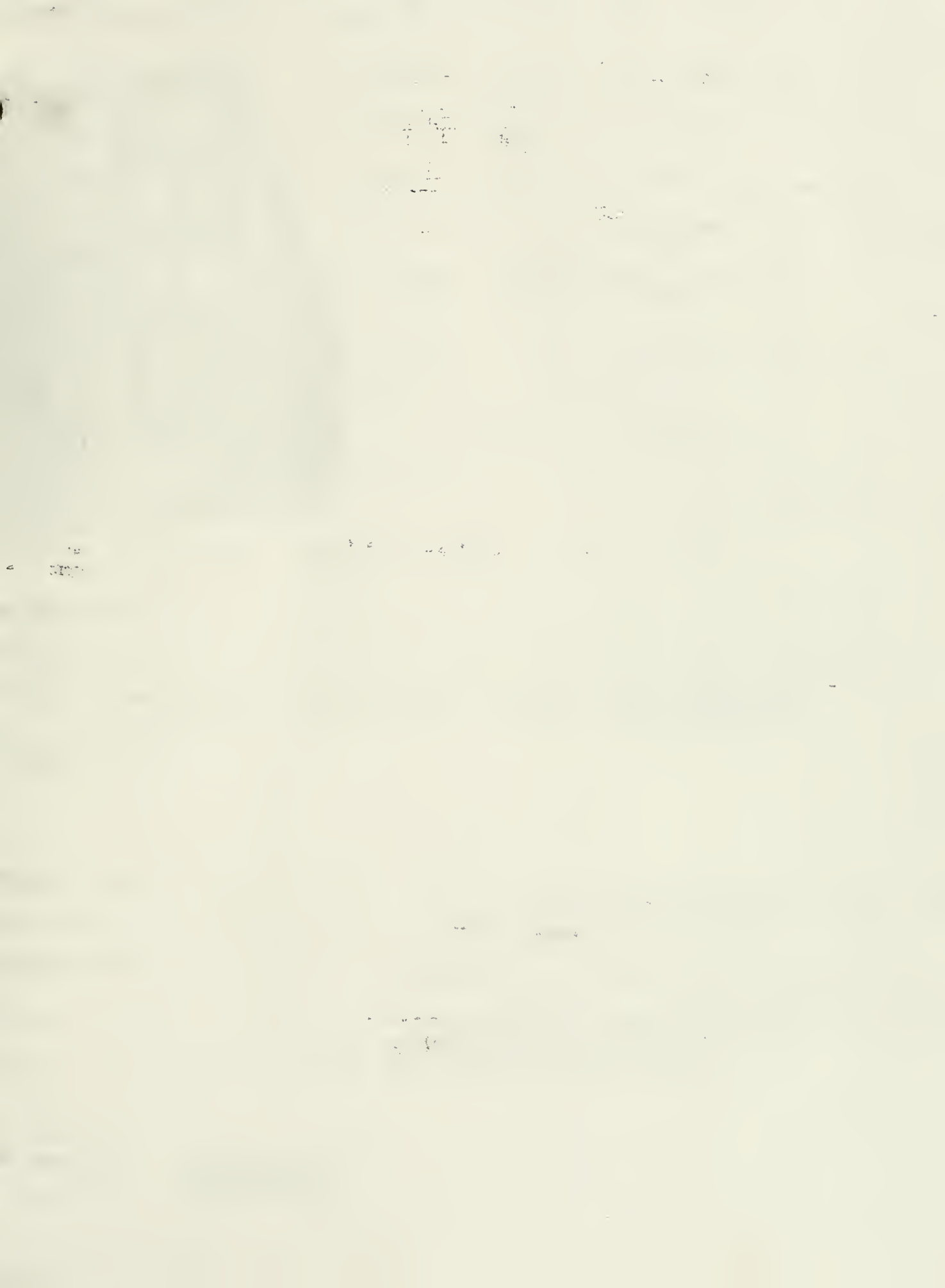


BOSTON LANDMARKS

COMMISSION

SURVEY FORMS





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## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

321 A Street is a five-storey warehouse building which is free-standing and occupies the entirety of its rectangular lot. Constructed of red brick trimmed with sandstone, the building rises to a flat roof framed by a battlemented brick parapet. The facade (west elevation) is divided into four bays by brick piers of varying widths, while the north and south elevations extend 14 bays. The facade remains substantially intact; the main entry, located in the southernmost bay at ground level, retains the original double doors beneath a paired window. Elsewhere on the facade each bay possesses a single masonry opening per storey, each of which contains two double-hung sash. A corbelled brick belt course extends across the head of the fifth storey beneath a sandstone cornice.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built for the Boston Wharf Company in 1904, the building is likely to have been designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917. The building was constructed for use as a warehouse and is typical of the Boston Wharf Company buildings in the Fort Point Channel area.





ADDRESS 324 A Street COR. Melcher Street  
 NAME present original  
 MAP No. 23N-13E SUB AREA             
 DATE ca. 1950-1960 source             
 ARCHITECT            source             
 BUILDER            source             
 OWNER            original            present             
 PHOTOGRAPHS            3-28           

TYPE            le row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
 (non-residential)           

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice)            plus             
 ROOF            cupola            dormers           

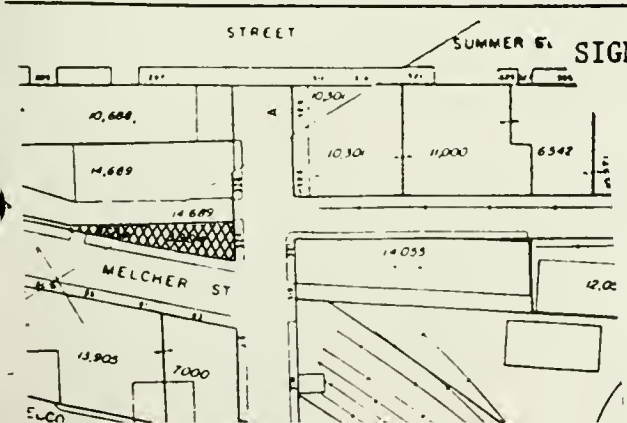
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
 (Other) brick stone            concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION           

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor            moderate            drastic           

CONDITION good fair poor            LOT AREA 3,000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS           



SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)



BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

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DESCRIPTION:

324 A Street is a modern restaurant, constructed ca. 1950-1960.







ADDRESS 326 A Street COR. Summer Street

NAME present original

MAP No. 23N-13E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE ca. 1895 visual  
source

ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford (probable)  
source

BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
source

OWNER Boston Wharf Company (probable)  
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 3-29

TYPE (resident .l) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
(non-residential) warehouse

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 6 plus \_\_\_\_\_  
OF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
(Other) brick stone granite concrete iron/steel/alum.

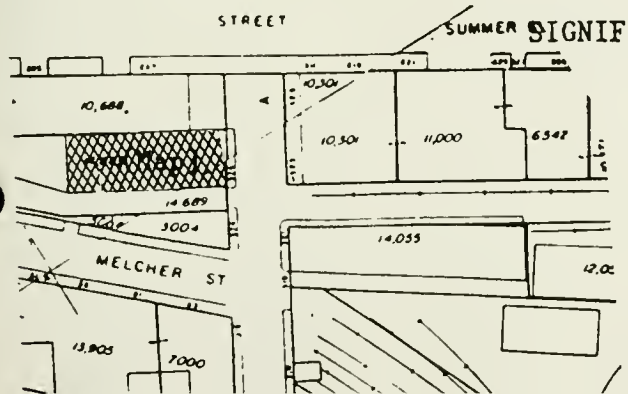
BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic \_\_\_\_\_

CONDITION good fair poor \_\_\_\_\_ LOT AREA 14,689 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_

SUMMER SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

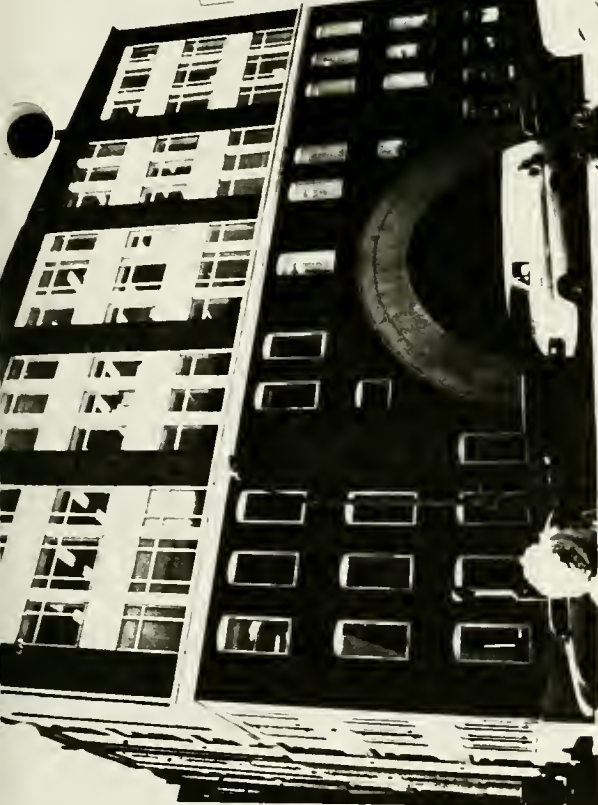
## DESCRIPTION:

326 A Street is a six-storey warehouse building which stands at the intersection of A and Summer Streets and occupies nearly all of its irregular-shaped lot. Constructed of red brick trimmed with granite sills and imposts, the building rises to a flat roof framed by a brick parapet at the facade. The facade (east elevation) is divided into four equal bays by brick piers. The main entry is located at ground level in the northernmost bay and consist of an altered doorway recessed within an arched openings formed by radiating bricks resting on granite imposts. Window openin gs at all but the sixth storey are segmentlly arched and contain paired windows.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Although the original building permit does not exist, it is likely that the building was constructed for the Boston Wharf Company (ca. 1895) and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917. The building was probably constructed for use as a warehouse, as were most of the Boston Wharf Company buildings in the Fort Point Channel.





ADDRESS 313 Congress Street COR. Sleeper Street

NAME present original

MAP No. 24N-13E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 1887 Building Permit  
source

ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford (probable)  
source

BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
source

OWNER Boston Wharf Company  
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 1-26

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
(non-residential) warehouse

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 6 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF flat cupola dormers

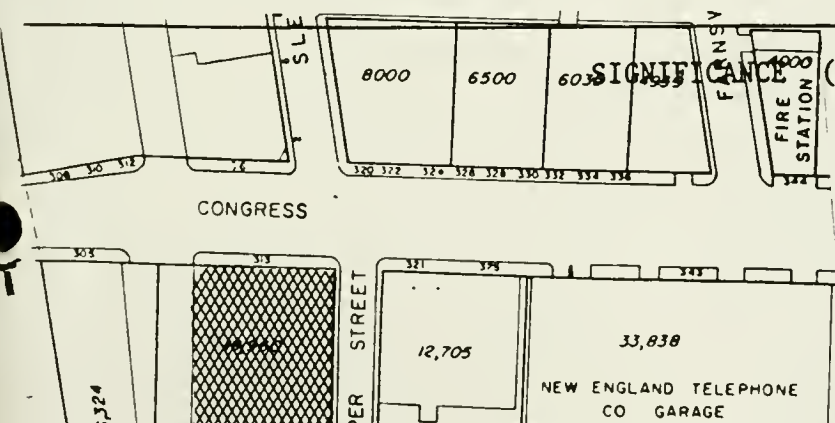
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 19,960 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_



SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE  
CO GARAGE



BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

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## DESCRIPTION:

313 Congress Street, a six-storey warehouse building, is a free-standing structure that occupies the entirety of its rectangular lot. Constructed of red brick the building has been substantially altered by the addition of a wide arched entry at its north elevation and the introduction of new fenestration.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

313 Congress Street was built by the Boston Wharf Company in 1887. The building permit states that the building was intended as a warehouse. An atlas of 1892 shows the building as an "Atlas Store" attached to large wooden structures along the channel. Another insurance atlas of 1934 indicates that the building was used as a leather warehouse, occupied by the United States Leather Company. In recent years the building has been substantially altered for office use.







ADDRESS 337-351 Congress COR. A Street  
 Street  
 NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 present original  
 MAP No. 24N-13E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE 1887 date plaque  
 source  
 ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford (probable)  
 source  
 BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
 source  
 OWNER Boston Wharf Company (probable)  
 original present  
 PHOTOGRAPHS 3-2

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
 (non-residential) warehouse

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 6 plus 2 small chimney pipes on roof

ROOF pitched cupola dormers

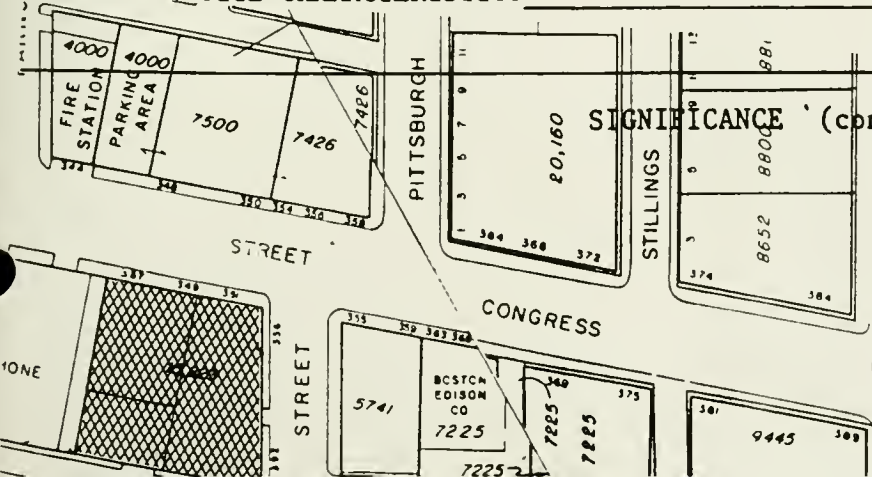
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
 (Other) brick stone granite concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic \_\_\_\_\_

CONDITION good fair poor \_\_\_\_\_ LOT AREA 15,823 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS



SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

337-351 Congress Street, a six-storey warehouse building, is a free-standing structure which occupies the entirety of its rectangular lot. Constructed of red brick trimmed with granite sills and belt courses, the building rises to a flat roof. The facade (north elevation) is divided into 16 symmetrical bays above the first storey. Above the partially exposed basement, the first storey is composed asymmetrically and possesses two large arched entries decorated with archivolts and brickwork in a basketweave pattern. A smaller arched opening has been added at the west end of the facade. Elsewhere on the facade, each bay contains one window opening per storey. Window openings are topped by segmental brick arches at all storeys except the first and sixth where sandstone lintels exist. All windows are aluminum replacements. A corbelled brick cornice extends across the facade above the sixth storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

337-351 built by the Boston Wharf Company in 1887. The building was constructed for use as a warehouse and for many years was occupied as a belt factory. In recent years it has been renovated as office space. 337-351 Congress Street is typical of the Boston Wharf Company's buildings in its design and use of materials. The building, like many on Congress Street, is free-standing.





ADDRESS 343 Congress Street COR.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

present original

MAP No. 24N-13E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 1889; 1936 Building Permits \_\_\_\_\_

source

ARCHITECT Bradlee, Winslow & Wetherell

source

BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_

source

OWNER \_\_\_\_\_

original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 1-37

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
(non-residential) stable

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 4 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF \_\_\_\_\_ cupola \_\_\_\_\_ dormers \_\_\_\_\_

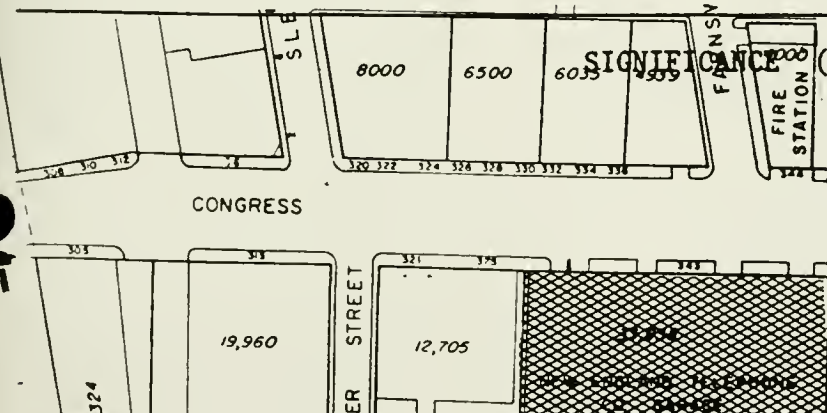
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
(Other) brick stone granite & concrete iron/steel/alum.  
sandstone

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 33,838 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_



SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)



## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

343 Congress Street, a four-storey brick building, is a free-standing structure that covers the entirety of its rectangular lot. Set on a narrow granite base, the building is constructed of red brick trimmed with brownstone sills and rises to a flat roof framed by a pedimented parapet. The facade (north elevation) is arranged symmetrically above the first storey. The first storey has been substantially altered by the alteration of openings and the blocking of several windows with brick. Original arched windows with fanlights remain in some of the first storey openings as do multi-paned tripartite windows. Fenestration at the upper storeys varies between segmentally arched tripartite windows, round arch windows and standard double-hung windows set in masonry openings. Corbelled brick cornices exist at the heads of the third and fourth storeys. The fourth storey appears to have been added (ca. 1936).

## SIGNIFICANCE:

According to building permits, a three storey brick stable was constructed on the site in 1898. This stable was designed for the American Express Company by architects Bradlee, Winslow & Wetherell; the existing first, second and third storeys may be the remains of the stable. In 1936, the entire interior of the building was gutted and replaced with a new concrete and steel interior structure; in the same year, the roof was removed "to prepare for major alterations". It appears that the major alteration referred to included the addition of the existing fourth storey. In 1936 the building was occupied by the Railway Express Agency who used the building as a garage for the storage of gasoline and trucks. It is unclear if the building was owned by the Boston Wharf Company and leased to the Express Company or if the Express Company owned the property. 343 Congress Street is an anomaly in the Fort Point Channel area for its original use and its stout elevations.







ADDRESS 355-357 Congress Street COR. A Street  
 NAME Stuart's Rest./Bar  
present original  
 MAP No. 24N-13E SUB AREA             
 DATE            visual             
           source             
 ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford  
           source             
 BUILDER             
           source             
 OWNER Boston Wharf Company  
original present  
 PHOTOGRAPHS 3-3

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
 (non-residential) warehouse

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 5 plus             
 ROOF            pitched            cupola            dormers           

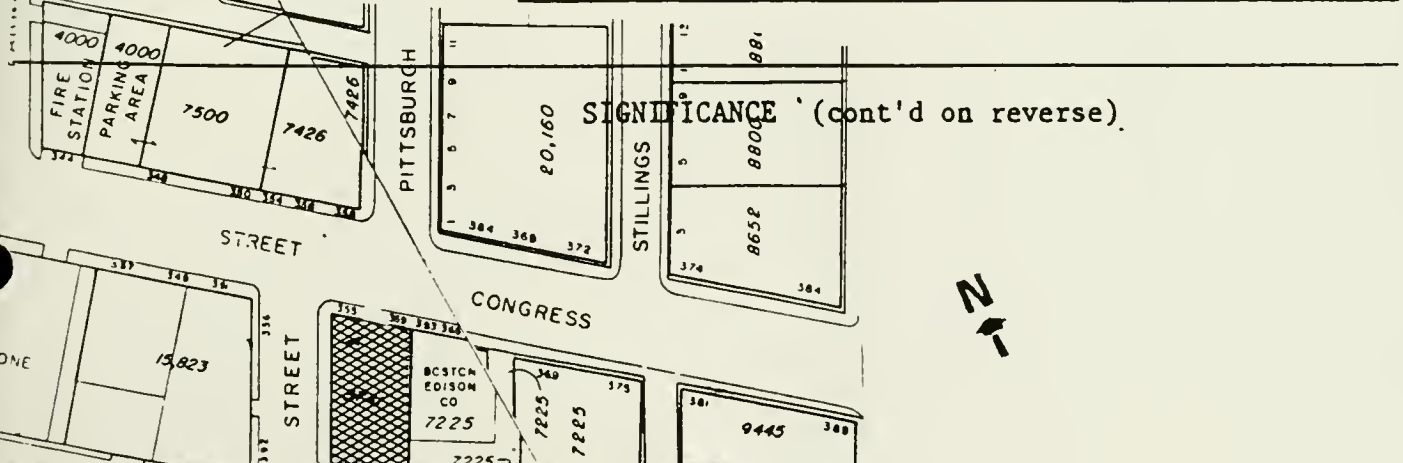
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
 (Other) brick stone granite concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor            LOT AREA 5,741 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS



SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)



BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

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## DESCRIPTION:

The building at 355-357 Congress Street is a five-storey free-standing warehouse building. Constructed of red brick, the building rises to a pitched roof. The first storey has been completely reconstructed creating a corner entry. Upper storey windows are set within segmentally arched openings. The brickwork has been altered and repointed in numerous areas.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Constructed in 1887 by the Boston Wharf Company, the building was first occupied by the Tremont Electric Lighting Company. The company's machine shop on the first floor turned out electric meters and motors "of any size and for all purposes", while the lamp department on the second floor produced incandescent lamps from "one to 100 candlepower".





ADDRESS 369-375 Congress COR. Stillings Street  
 Street \_\_\_\_\_  
 NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
 present \_\_\_\_\_ original \_\_\_\_\_  
 MAP No. 24N-14E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE 1918 date plaque \_\_\_\_\_  
 source \_\_\_\_\_  
 ARCHITECT Howard B. Prescott Building Permit \_\_\_\_\_  
 source \_\_\_\_\_  
 BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
 source \_\_\_\_\_  
 OWNER Boston Wharf Company  
 original \_\_\_\_\_ present \_\_\_\_\_  
 PHOTOGRAPHS 2-0

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
 (non-residential) \_\_\_\_\_ warehouse \_\_\_\_\_

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 8 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF flat \_\_\_\_\_ cupola \_\_\_\_\_ dormers \_\_\_\_\_

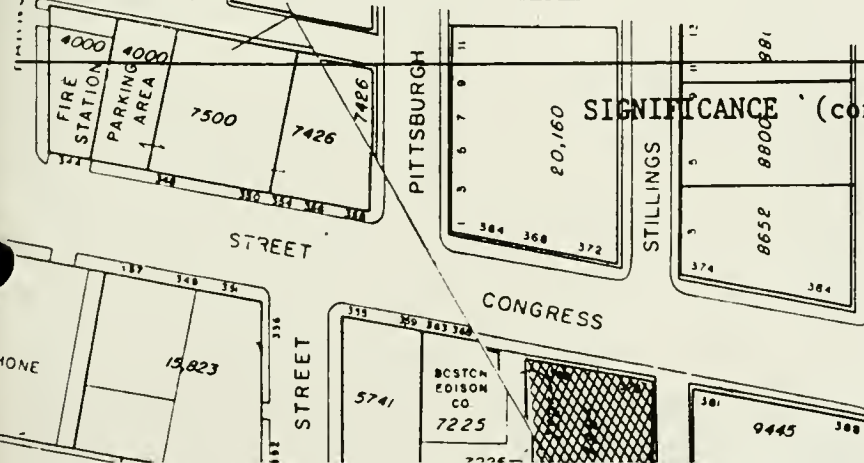
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
 (Other) brick \_\_\_\_\_ stone \_\_\_\_\_ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor \_\_\_\_\_ LOT AREA 7,225 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS



SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)



BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

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## DESCRIPTION:

369-375 Congress Street is an eight-storey warehouse building which is rectangular in plan and free-standing. Constructed of concrete, the building rises to a flat roof framed by a battlemented parapet. At the facade (north elevation) the first storey has been substantially altered with the blocking of loading bays and the replacement of the main entry (westernmost bay) with an aluminum and glass entry. Above the first storey, the building is divided into five unequal bays by concrete piers which have been painted. Between each storey, decorative brick panels have been painted white. Each bay contains a single wide masonry opening at each storey, all of which (except at the eighth storey) were infilled with glass block in 1947.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

369-375 Congress Street was built by the Boston Wharf Company in 1918 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1917 to 1939. The building was constructed as a wool warehouse and remained as such until about 1950. In the 1950s, the building was occupied by the Metropolitan Lithographers & Publishing Company. 369-375 Congress Street is unusual among the Boston Wharf Company buildings in the Fort Point Channel area in its use of concrete as the primary building material.





Street  
ADDRESS 381-389 Congress COR. Stillings Street

NAME present original

MAP No. 24N-14E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 1907 date plaque  
source

ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford Building Permit  
source

BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
source

OWNER Boston Wharf Company  
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 2-1



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
(non-residential) \_\_\_\_\_ warehouse

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 6 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF \_\_\_\_\_ cupola \_\_\_\_\_ dormers

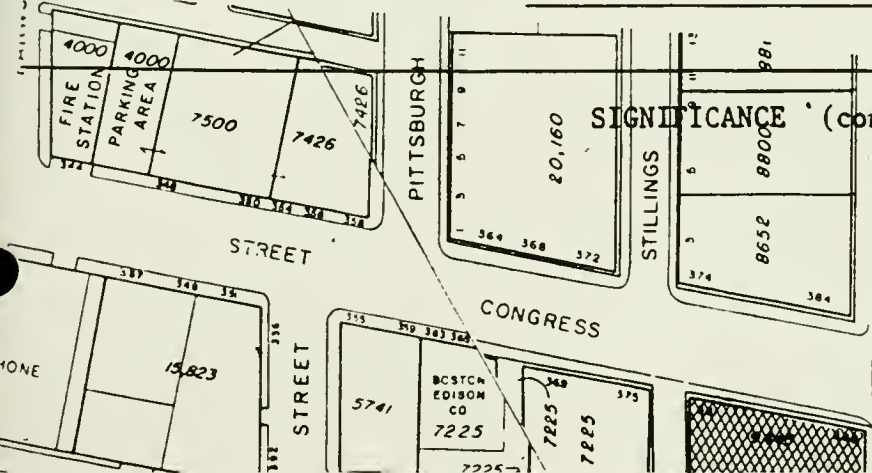
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
(Other) brick yellowstone sandstone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 9,445 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS



SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

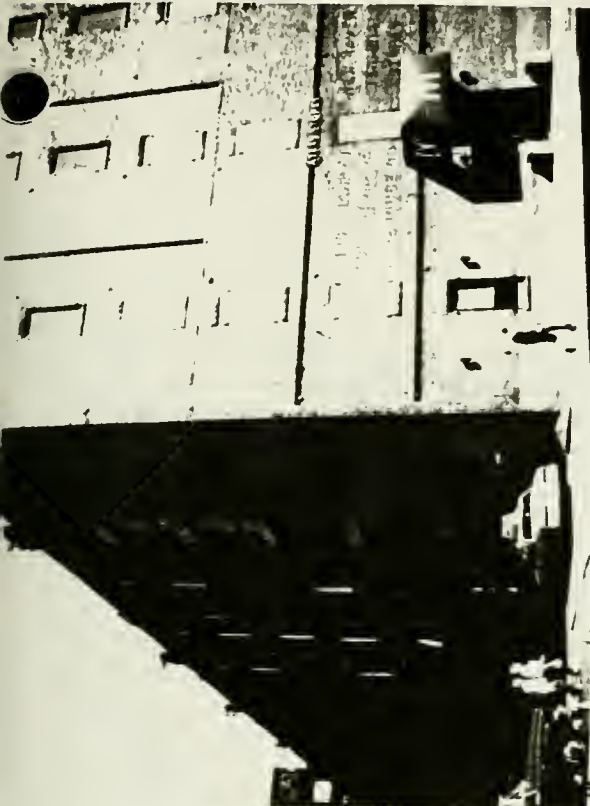
## DESCRIPTION:

381-389 Congress Street is a six-storey free-standing warehouse building which occupies the entirety of its rectangular lot. The facade (north elevation) and northern three bays at the side elevations are constructed of yellow brick trimmed with sandstone keystones, sill, lintels and imposts, while the remainder of the building is faced with red brick. At the facade (north elevation) the first storey possess eight storefront bays (two of which have been converted to a loading dock) flanking a central arched entry; most of the storefronts retain their original wood and glass shop windows. The main entry contains a modern aluminum and glass door. Above the first storey, the building is divided into 12 bays by brick piers which rise to form arched openings above the fifth storey windows. Many of the building's original 1/1, 2/2, and 3/3 wooden sash remain. The sixth storey was added in 1954.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built by the Boston Wharf Company in 1907 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building has been part of the Company's extensive property from its construction to the present. Constructed as warehouse, the building's 3rd and 4th storeys were used for grocery storage. By 1934 the building was occupied by the Colonial Can Company who manufactured cans there. The building is typical in size, design and use of materials of the Wharf Company building's in the Fort Point Channel area.





ADDRESS 316 Congress Street COR. Sleeper Street  
 NAME          present original  
 MAP No. 24N-13E SUB AREA           
 DATE 1888 Building Permit source  
 ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford Building Permit source  
             Miller & Ladd (carpenters)  
 BUILDER Gooch & Pray (masons) Building Permit source  
 OWNER Boston Wharf Company  
             original present  
 PHOTOGRAPHS 1-25

(non-residential) warehouse row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 6 plus           
 ROOF flat cupola          dormers         

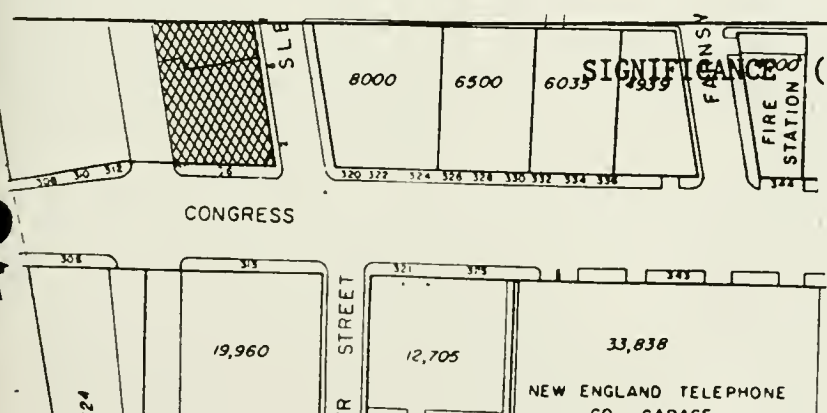
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
 (Other) brick stone          concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic 1973

CONDITION good fair poor          LOT AREA          sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS         



SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)



BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

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## DESCRIPTION:

316 Congress Street is a six-storey warehouse building which has been considerably altered since its construction in ca. 1888. Constructed of brick, the building rises to a flat roof. Fenestration is asymmetrical with window openings being trimmed with rock-face granite sills and lintels. Original sash have been replaced with aluminum sash.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

316 Congress Street was built by the Boston Wharf Company in ca. 1888 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917. The building was erected by masons Gooch & Pray and carpenters Miller & Ladd for use as the New Haven Terminal Stores. In 1973 the building was converted to a wholesale home furnishing showroom and major alteration was undertaken.







Street  
 ADDRESS 320-324 Congress COR. Sleeper Street

NAME present original

MAP No. 24N-13E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 1928 Building Permit source \_\_\_\_\_

ARCHITECT Howard B. Prescott (probable) source \_\_\_\_\_

BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_ source \_\_\_\_\_

OWNER Boston Wharf Company (probable) original present \_\_\_\_\_

PHOTOGRAPHS 1-27

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt. (non-residential) \_\_\_\_\_ warehouse \_\_\_\_\_

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 6 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF flat cupola \_\_\_\_\_ dormers \_\_\_\_\_

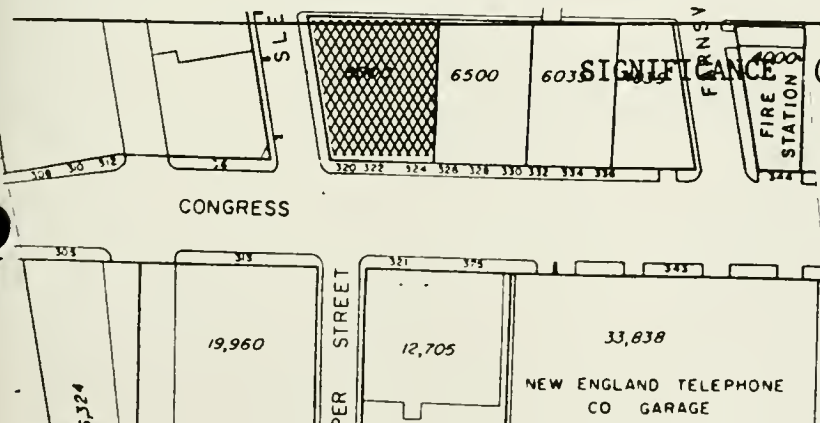
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl (Other) brick stone \_\_\_\_\_ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic \_\_\_\_\_

CONDITION good fair poor \_\_\_\_\_ LOT AREA 8,000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_



SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE CO GARAGE



BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

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## DESCRIPTION:

320-324 Congress Street is a six-storey warehouse building (with a seventh storey addition, 1984) which has recently been rehabilitated, resulting in the removal of its original sash and entry and complete remodelling of the interior.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Although the original permit for the construction of the building does not give the owner's name, it is likely that it was built for the Boston Wharf Company and designed by Howard B. Prescott, the firm's staff architect from 1917 to 1939. Constructed as a warehouse, the building was first used to store furniture. It was used as a warehouse until about 1983 when it was converted to office, retail and apartments use.





Street  
 ADDRESS 326-330 Congress COR. Sleeper Street  
 NAME present original  
 MAP No. 24N-13E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE 1888 Building Permit source \_\_\_\_\_  
 ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford Building Permit source \_\_\_\_\_  
 BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_ source \_\_\_\_\_  
 OWNER Boston Wharf Company (probable) original present  
 PHOTOGRAPHS 1-28

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
 (non-residential) \_\_\_\_\_ manufacturing \_\_\_\_\_

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 6 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF flat cupola dormers

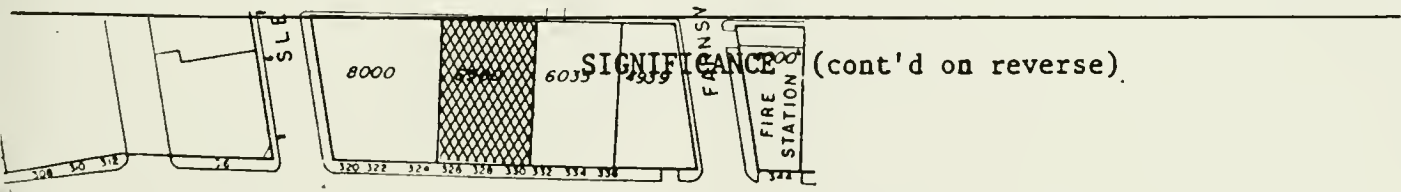
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
 (Other) brick stone brownstone concrete iron/steel/alum. terra cotta

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

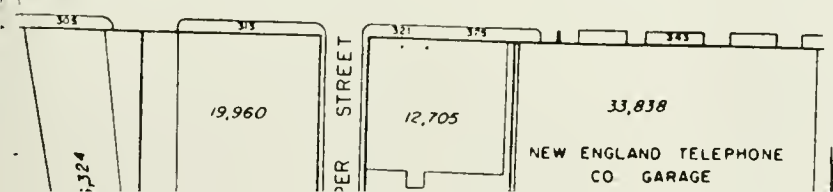
EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6,500 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_



(cont'd on reverse)





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

326-330 Congress Street is a six-storey manufacturing/warehouse building which stands in the middle of a row of similar buildings and occupies the entirety of its rectangular lot. Constructed of buff-colored brick trimmed with rock-face granite, the building rises to a flat roof. At the facade (south) elevation, the first storey contains contemporary storefronts (1983) set within fluted cast-iron piers, which appear to be original to the building. The easternmost bay is slightly wider than the rest and is framed by brick piers; this opening was created in 1928 when a receiving door was added here. The upper storeys are divided into five bays which contain one window opening per storey. Original sash have been replaced by aluminum sash. A corbelled brick cornice extends across the building above the sixth storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Although the original building permit for 326 Congress Street does not state the Boston Wharf Company as the owner, it does give Morton D. Safford, the Company's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, as its designer. The permit indicates that the building was to be used for manufacturing but the earliest insurance atlas calls it a wool warehouse. In 1983, the building was converted to office space. The building is typical in its design, size and use of materials of the Boston Wharf Company's buildings in the Fort Point Channel area and is one of many that have been converted to office use.









BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

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## DESCRIPTION:

332-336 Congress Street is a six-storey manufacturing building standing at the end of a row of similar building; its east elevation was originally a party wall with a neighboring building which has since been demolished. Occupying the entirety of its rectangular lot, the building is constructed of buff-colored brick and continuous cast iron columns and lintels and rises to a flat roof. At the facade (south elevation) the first storey is divided into four storefronts flanking a wide central entry bay; storefronts are separated by fluted cast iron columns which support a cast-iron entablature. The upper storeys are divided into six bays by fluted iron columns and each storey by continuous bands of iron lintels. Each bay contains paired double-hung windows at each storey. Above the sixth storey, a corbelled brick cornice extends across the building.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built for the Boston Wharf Company in 1891 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building has been a part of the Company's extensive property from its construction to the present. The building was constructed for use in manufacturing and was presumably used as such until it was vacated about 1930. The building was again occupied in the 1940s although it is unclear for what use. In 1961 a bridge was constructed at the rear of the building connecting it with the building at 12 Farnsworth Street. 332-336 Congress Street is unusual among the Boston Wharf Company's buildings in its extensive use of cast-iron as a primary building material.







## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

344-346 Congress Street is a three-storey free-standing engine house located on the corner of Congress and Farnsworth Streets. Constructed of buff-colored brick trimmed with granite, the building rises to a pitched roof which is framed by a stepped brick parapet. At the facade (south elevation) the first storey contains two wide engine entrances which are separated by stout rusticated granite piers supporting a granite entablature. The second storey possesses four symmetrically placed window openings which contain 2/2 sash beneath multi-paned transoms. Above the second storey, a granite cornice with modillions extends across the facade. At the third storey, a central pedimented pavilion contains two window openings (8/8). Fenestration at the west elevation is asymmetrical with window and door openings being trimmed with dressed granite sills and lintels. The east elevation was originally a party wall with a neighboring building.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built by the City of Boston in 1890 and designed by the City Architect, the building was constructed for use as an engine house. It has been altered very little from its original design and today is the home of the Boston Fire Museum. The building is an anomaly in the Fort Point Channel area.







ADDRESS 348 Congress Street COR. Farnsworth Street

NAME          present original

MAP No. 24N-13E SUB AREA         

DATE 1894          date plaque           
source         

ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford Building Permit           
source         

BUILDER          source         

OWNER Boston Wharf Company original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 1-32

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
(non-residential) light manufacturing

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 5 plus         

ROOF flat cupola          dormers         

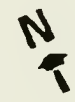
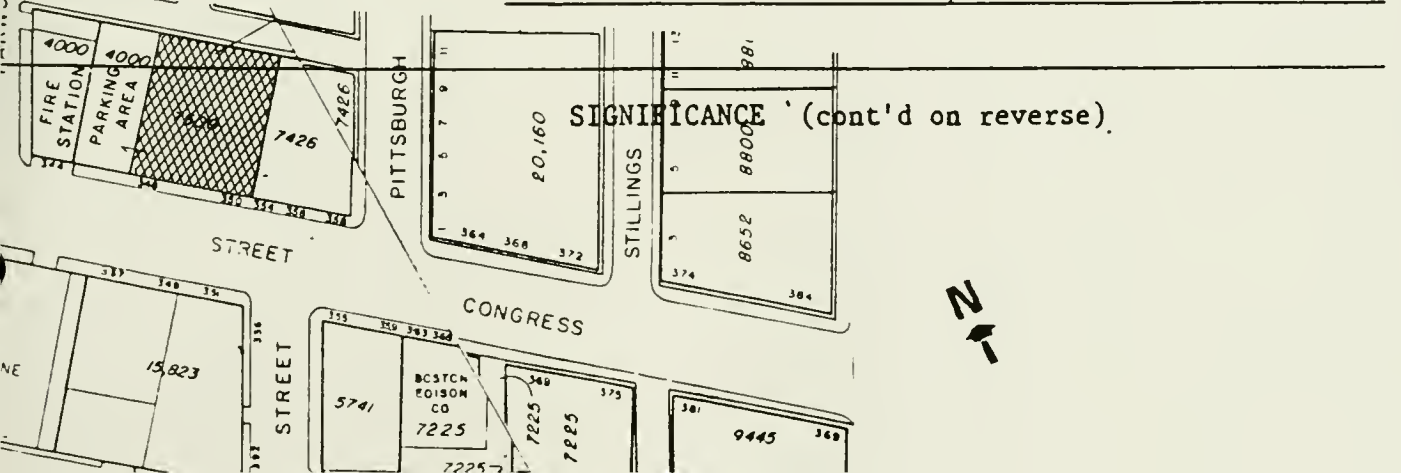
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
(Other) brick stone granite concrete iron/steel/alum. terra cotta

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic         

CONDITION good fair poor          LOT AREA 7,500 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

348 Congress Street is a five-storey manufacturing/warehouse building which stands at the west end of a row of similar buildings and occupies the entirety of its rectangular lot. Constructed of Pompeian brick trimmed with granite and terra cotta, the building rises to a flat roof. At the facade, the first storey is divided into four unequal bays, the westernmost of which contains the main entry while the others contain storefronts. The original wood-frame storefront remain in place. The main entry is recessed within an arched opening and contains modern aluminum and glass doors. The upper storeys are divided into 11 asymmetrical bays, each of which contains one window opening per storey. Window openings at the second and third storeys are ornamented with large keystones in the form of consoles. Windows at the fifth storey are arched. Above the fifth storey, an ornate pressed metal cornice extends across the building.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built by the Boston Wharf Company in 1894 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building has been a part of the Company's extensive property from its construction to the present. Although the original building permit states that the building was constructed for use in light manufacturing, the earliest atlases show that it was used as a chemical warehouse. By 1934 the building was used by a wholesale glassware operation and furniture repair outfit. The building is typical among the Boston Wharf Company Buildings in the Fort Point Channel area in its size and design, but is one of the only building in which Pompeian brick was used.







## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

354-358 Congress Street is a five-storey manufacturing/warehouse building which stands at the east end of a row of similar building and covers the entirety of its irregular shaped lot. Constructed of Pompeian bricks trimmed with terra cotta and brownstone, the building rises to a flat roof. At the facade (south elevation) the first storey possesses four storefront windows of various sizes and two arched entries, one of which has been converted to a window. The westernmost arched opening contains the main entry which retains its original wooden double doors. Details of the storefront windows match those of the adjoining building (348 Congress Street). A dentiled brownstone cornice extends across the facade above the first storey. The upper storeys possess 10 windows at each storey; window openings are trimmed with projecting brownstone keystones at the second and third storeys, flush brownstone lintels at the fourth storey, and terra cotta archivolts at the fifth storey. An ornate pressed metal bracketed cornice extends across the facade above the fifth storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built for the Boston Wharf Company in 1900 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building has been part of the Company's extensive property from its construction to the present. Constructed for storage and manufacturing, the building was first used for leather storage and remained as such until at least the 1930s. The building shares many details with the adjoining building at 348 Congress Street, including its storefront detailing, cornices, window trimming, and use of Pompeian brick. It is typical in size and design of the Boston Wharf Company's buildings in the Fort Point Channel area, and is unusual for its use of Pompeian brick as the primary building material.







Street  
 ADDRESS 364-372 Congress COR. Pittsburgh Street  
 NAME present original  
 MAP No. 24N-14E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE 1901 1934 Atlas  
 source \_\_\_\_\_  
 ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford (probable)  
 source \_\_\_\_\_  
 BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
 source \_\_\_\_\_  
 OWNER Boston Wharf Company (probable)  
original present  
 PHOTOGRAPHS 2-15

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
 (non-residential) \_\_\_\_\_ manufacturing \_\_\_\_\_

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 6 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF flat cupola dormers

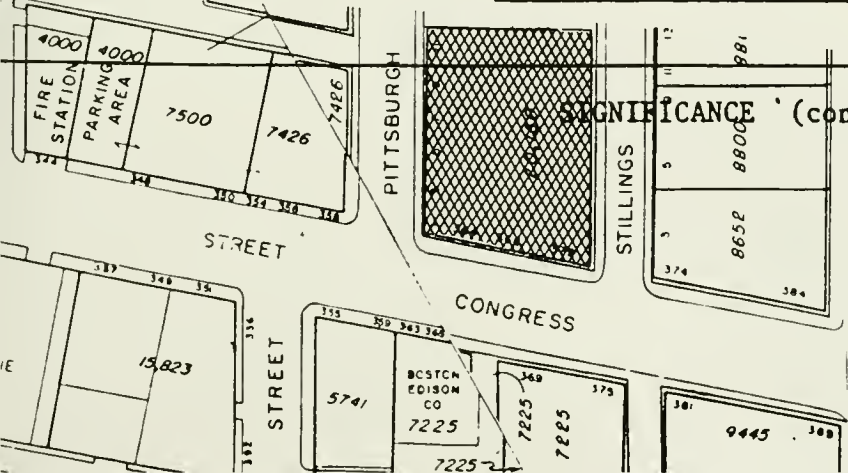
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
 (Other) brick yellow stone \_\_\_\_\_ concrete iron/steel/alum. terra cotta

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 20,160 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_



SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

364-372 Congress Street is a six-storey manufacturing building which occupies the entire block on the north side of Congress Street between Pittsburgh and Stillings Streets. Constructed of Pompeian brick, trimmed with sandstone quoins and sills, at the facade and red brick elsewhere, the building rises to a flat roof. At the facade (south elevation) the first storey is divided into six bays by brick piers which rest on granite plinths. The third bay from the east end contains the building's main entry which is set within a two-storey arched opening and contains a modern aluminum and glass door. The remaining openings at the first storey contain three and four-part windows. Fenestration at the second storey is identical to that at the first storey with openings containing two-pane display windows. A dentiled sandstone cornice extends across the facade at the head of the second storey, above which the upper storeys (3rd through 5th) are divided into six bays. Each bay contains a single masonry opening at each storey. Windows are arched at the sixth storey and trimmed with terra cotta archivolts.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Although the original building permit does not exist for 364-372 Congress Street, it is likely that it was built for the Boston Wharf Company and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917. According to an insurance atlas of 1934, the building was constructed in 1901 and used for various types of manufacturing. In 1917 it was occupied by the W. H. McElwain Company, shoe makers. The building is typical in size, design, and materials of the Boston Wharf Company's buildings in the Fort Point Channel area.





Street  
ADDRESS 374-384 Congress COR. Stillings Street

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
present original

MAP No. 24N-14E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE ca. 1900 visual  
source

ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford (probable)  
source

BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
source

OWNER Boston Wharf Company (probable)  
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 2-16

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
(non-residential) warehouse

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 6 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF flat cupola dormers

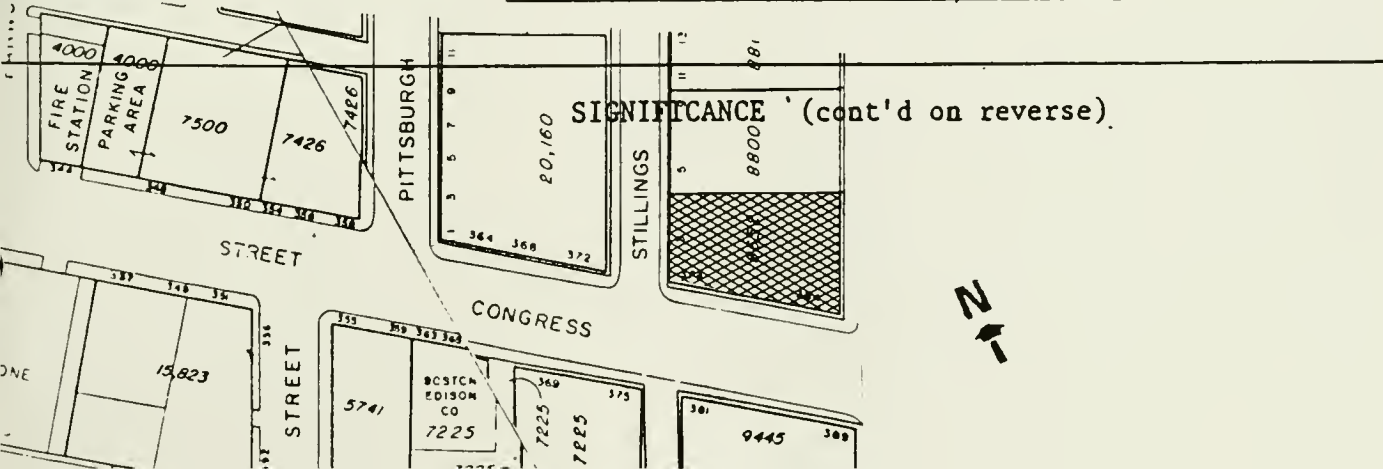
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
(Other) brick stone sandstone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 8,652 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

374-384 Congress Street is a six-storey warehouse building which is located at the southern end of a row of similar buildings and occupies the entire block on the north side of Congress Street between Stillings Street and the tracks of the Penn Central Railroad. Constructed of buff-colored brick trimmed with sandstone, the building rises to a flat roof. At the facade (south elevation) the first and second storeys are divided into 10 bays flanking a central two-storey arched entry. Each bay contains a two-storey segmentally arched opening which is divided between storeys by an iron spandrel. Above the second and fifth storeys sandstone cornices extends across the facade and continue around on side elevations. At the facade, the third, fourth, and fifth storeys are divided into 11 bays by brick piers which rise to form arched window heads above the fifth storey. Window openings at the sixth storey are segmentally arched. A pressed metal cornice with modillions exists above the sixth storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Although the original building permit for 374-384 Congress Street does not exist, it is likely that it was built for the Boston Wharf Company and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 until 1917. The building was probably constructed (ca. 1900) as a warehouse, as it was used as a furniture warehouse by the Gilchrist Company in the from the early 1900s until at least 1935. The building is typical, in its size, design and use of materials, of the Boston Wharf Company's buildings in the Fort Point channel area.







ADDRESS 11-15 Farnsworth <sup>Street</sup> COR. Congress Street

NAME present original

MAP No. 24N-13E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 1893 Building Permit \_\_\_\_\_  
source \_\_\_\_\_

ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford Building Permit \_\_\_\_\_  
source \_\_\_\_\_

BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
source \_\_\_\_\_

OWNER Boston Wharf Company  
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 2-25

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
(non-residential) \_\_\_\_\_ warehouse

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 5 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

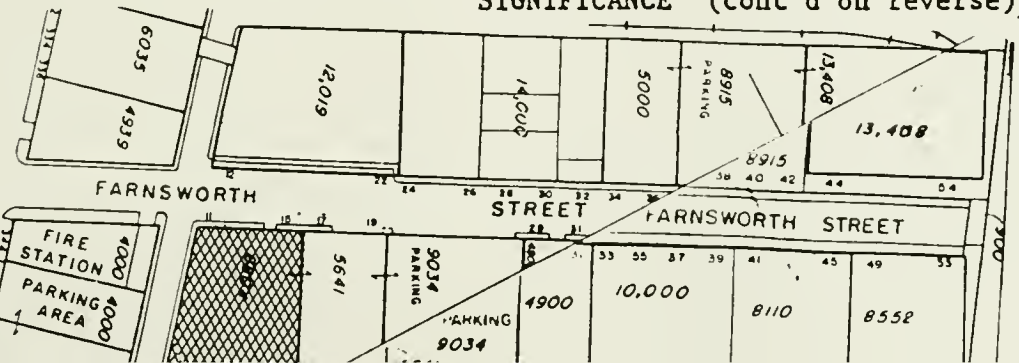
BRIEF DESCRIPTION \_\_\_\_\_

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 8,804 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

11-15 Farnsworth Street is a five-storey warehouse building which covers the entirety of its lot and rises to a flat roof. Originally constructed as a corner building in a row of similar buildings, 11 Farnsworth Street is now free-standing as the result of the demolition of the adjacent building. Basically rectangular in plan, the building is constructed of red brick trimmed with rock-faced granite sills and segmental brick window and door heads. The facade (west elevation) is ten bays wide with the first storey being separated from the remaining storeys by a wide corbelled brick cornice. The first storey possesses two arched openings at its northern end which are trimmed by brick hood moulds and an added entry toward the center of the elevation. Fenestration over the remainder of the building is nearly symmetrical; all windows contain aluminum replacement sash.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built by the Boston Wharf Company in 1893 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building has been a part of the Company's extensive property from its construction to the present. The building was constructed as a warehouse and was occupied by the Brown Durrell Company in the early twentieth century. The building is unusual among the Boston Wharf Company Buildings in that it now exists as a free-standing building. Its utilitarian detailing is typical of buildings on the secondary streets in the Fort Point Channel area.





ADDRESS 33-39 Farnsworth <sup>Street</sup> COR. Congress Street

NAME present original

MAP No. 24N-13E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 1909 \_\_\_\_\_ date plaque  
source

ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford (probable)  
source

BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
source

OWNER Boston Wharf Company  
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 2-22

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
(non-residential) \_\_\_\_\_ warehouse

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 5 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF flat \_\_\_\_\_ cupola \_\_\_\_\_ dormers \_\_\_\_\_

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
(Other) brick stone \_\_\_\_\_ concrete iron/steel/alum.

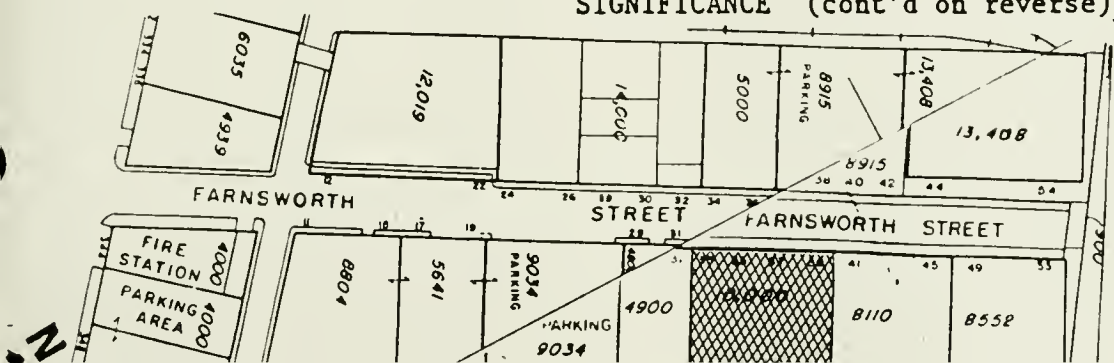
BRIEF DESCRIPTION \_\_\_\_\_

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic \_\_\_\_\_

CONDITION good fair poor \_\_\_\_\_ LOT AREA 10,000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

33-39 Farnsworth Street is a five-storey warehouse building that was originally constructed in the middle of a row of similar buildings and covers the entirety of its rectangular lot. The adjacent building (south) has been demolished, leaving an exposed party wall at the south elevation. Constructed of red brick trimmed with sandstone, the building rises to a flat roof. At the facade (west) the first storey is divided into roughly five bays, most of which have been altered with the addition of loading docks (ca. 1935). A moulded sandstone cornice extends across the facade above the first storey. The upper storeys are divided into five bays by brick piers which rise to stylized brick consoles. Two paired windows exist within the bays at each storey; those at the fifth storey have segmentally arched heads. An arcaded brick cornice extends across the building above the fifth storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built by the Boston Wharf Company in 1909 and probably designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building was constructed as a warehouse. Prior to the 1930s, it was used as a factory by W. S. Barns & Sons, paper box manufacturers. The building is typical in size and materials to other Boston Wharf Company buildings in the Fort Point Channel area but possesses more elaborate detailing than others on the secondary streets such as Farnsworth Street.









## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

41-45 Farnsworth Street, a six-storey warehouse building, occupies the entirety of its lot on the east side of Farnsworth Street. Constructed of red brick trimmed with sandstone, the building stands in the middle of a row of similar buildings and rises to a flat roof framed by a brick parapet. The facade (west elevation) is divided into four bays by brick piers. At the first storey, each bay is topped by a panelled metal lintel. The first storey has been substantially altered with the installation of modern loading doors. At the upper storeys, each bay possesses two window openings, each of which contains two sash. A heavy sandstone cornice with modillions extends across the head of the sixth storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built by the Boston Wharf Company and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building has been part of the Company's extensive property to the present. Constructed for use as a leather warehouse, the building was also used for the storage of crockery in the early twentieth century. The building is typical in size, use of materials, and design of Boston Wharf Company's buildings in the Fort Point Channel area. Its utilitarian detailing is particularly common on the secondary streets in the area.





Street

ADDRESS 49-53 Farnsworth COR. Congress Street

NAME          present original

MAP No. 24N-14E SUB AREA         

DATE 1895 1934 Atlas           
source

ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford (probable)  
source

BUILDER           
source

OWNER Boston Wharf Company (probable)  
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 3-20

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
(non-residential)          warehouse         

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus         

ROOF flat          cupola          dormers         

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
(Other) brick stone          concrete iron/steel/alum.

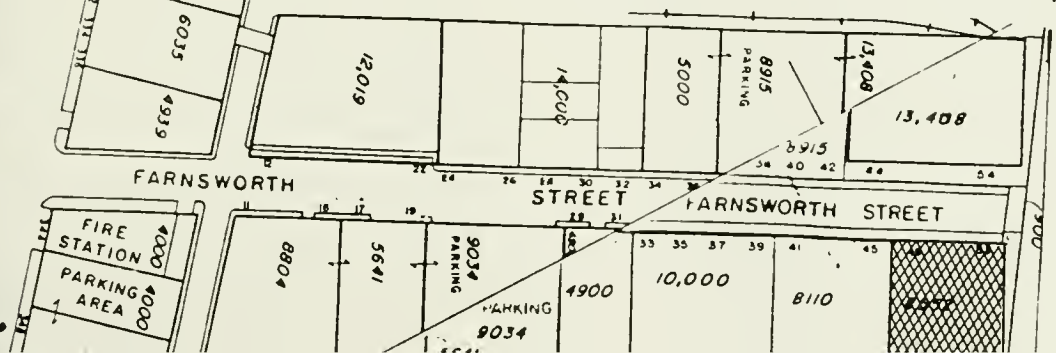
BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor          moderate          drastic         

CONDITION good fair poor          LOT AREA 8,552 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS         

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

49-53 Farnsworth Street is a two-storey warehouse building which stands at the north end of a row of similar buildings and covers the entirety of its rectangular lot. Constructed of red brick trimmed with granite, the building rises to a flat roof. The facade (west elevation) is composed asymmetrically and possesses six windows, two loading bays, and a recessed entry set within an arched opening at the first storey and seven windows at the second storey. The first storey windows are framed by segmental brick arches and rock-face granite sills, while loading bays have heavy steel lintels. Second storey windows are trimmed with flat brick arches and rock-face granite sills.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Although the original building permit does not exist for 49-53 Farnsworth Street, it is likely that it was built by the Boston Wharf Company and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917. Constructed in 1895 as a warehouse, the building was used as such at least until the 1940s. The building is unusual among the Boston Wharf Company buildings for its small scale, being approximately three storeys shorter than the average building in the Fort Point Channel area.









## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

12-22 Farnsworth Street, a six-storey warehouse building, stands at the end of a row of similar buildings and occupies the entirety of its rectangular lot. Constructed of red brick trimmed with concrete sills and a brown brick cornice, the building rises to a flat roof. The facade (east elevation) is divided into six bays by wide brick piers. At the first storey three bays possess tripartite windows (containing 6/6 sash and three-pane transoms), two possess loading doors, and the southernmost bay possesses the main entry which dates from 1982. A concrete belt course extends across the facade above the first storey. At the upper storeys, each bay contains three windows per storey; those at the second storey possess 1/1 sash while all others possess 6/6 sash.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built by the Boston Wharf Company in 1917 and designed by Howard B. Prescott, the firm's staff architect from 1918 to 1939, the building has been a part of the Company's extensive property to the present. Constructed as a warehouse, the building was occupied for many years by the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company who used the building as a warehouse and repair shop. Westinghouse was formed in 1915 as the New England Westinghouse Company when it was awarded a contract by the Russian Government for the manufacture of 1,000,000 rifles. Later the company manufactured small motors, automotive equipment, eventually becoming one of the largest manufacturers of electric fans in the world. The building is typical in size, material, and design of the Boston Wharf Company's buildings in the Fort Point Channel area. Its utilitarian detailing is typical of those buildings on secondary streets such as Farnsworth Street.





ADDRESS 34-36 Farnsworth <sup>Street</sup> COR. Congress Street

NAME present original

MAP No. 24N-13E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 1909 date plaque source

ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford Building Permit source

BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_ source \_\_\_\_\_

OWNER Boston Wharf Company original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 2-18

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
 (non-residential) non-working

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 5 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF pitched cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

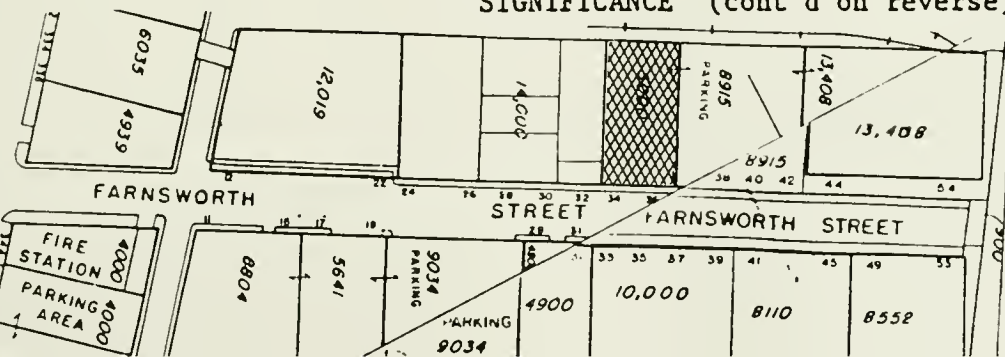
BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic \_\_\_\_\_

CONDITION good fair poor \_\_\_\_\_ LOT AREA 5,000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

34-36 Farnsworth Street, a five-storey warehouse building, was originally located in the middle of a row of similar buildings; with the demolition of the adjacent building, the north party wall is now exposed. Occupying the entirety of its rectangular lot, the building is constructed of red brick and rises to a pitched roof framed by a pedimented parapet. The facade (east elevation) is divided into six symmetrical bays above the first storey. The first storey has been substantially altered with the removal of several windows and the installation of a wide shipping door (1919). A modern aluminum and glass door exists in the main entry (southernmost bay). Above the first storey, a wide corbelled brick cornice extends across the facade above a sandstone belt course. At the upper storeys, each bay contains one window opening per storey. Each opening possesses paired 1/1 sash with transoms. Window openings at the upper storeys are trimmed with sandstone sills and segmental brick arches with flush sandstone imposts. Above the fifth storey, a corbelled brick cornice extends across the facade.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built by the Boston Wharf Company in 1909 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1918, the building has been a part of the Company's extensive property to the present. The building was designed as a facility for iron working although it is unknown if it was ever used for that purpose. In the 1930s it was used as a paper warehouse. The building is typical of the Boston Wharf Company buildings on the secondary streets of the Fort Point Channel area in its size, style, and use of materials but possesses greater detailing than most.







ing Information Form Form No. \_\_\_\_\_ Area \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS 44-54 Farnsworth Street COR. Congress Street

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ present \_\_\_\_\_ original \_\_\_\_\_

MAP No. 24N-14E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 1915 Building Permit source \_\_\_\_\_

ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford Building Permit source \_\_\_\_\_

BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_ source \_\_\_\_\_

OWNER Boston Wharf Company original \_\_\_\_\_ present \_\_\_\_\_

PHOTOGRAPHS 2-19

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
 (non-residential) \_\_\_\_\_ warehouse \_\_\_\_\_

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 9 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF flat cupola \_\_\_\_\_ dormers \_\_\_\_\_

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
 (Other) brick stone \_\_\_\_\_ concrete iron/steel/alum.

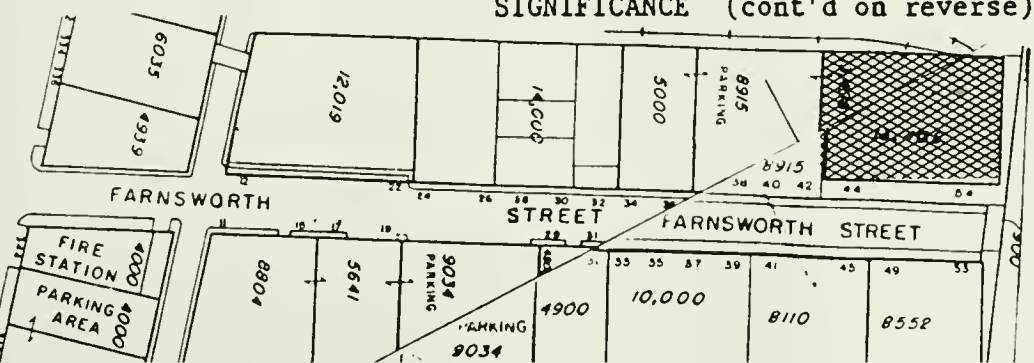
BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic \_\_\_\_\_

CONDITION good fair poor \_\_\_\_\_ LOT AREA 13,400 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

44-54 Farnsworth Street, a nine-storey warehouse building, is a free-standing structure that covers the entirety of its rectangular lot. Constructed of red brick trimmed with concrete sills and belt courses, the building rises to a flat roof which is framed by a battlemented brick parapet. The facade (east elevation) is divided into seven bays by brick piers. The first storey has been substantially altered by the removal of several original windows and the installation of modern loading doors; original multi-paned transoms remain in five of the first storey bays while the central main entry contains a modern aluminum and glass door. Above the first storey, each of the central five bays contains a single masonry opening at each storey; tripartite sash exist within each opening. The two end bays contain three window openings per storey. Sash at the second storey are 1/1 while those at all other storeys are 6/6.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built by the Boston Wharf Company in 1915 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1918, the building has been part of the Company's extensive property to the present. The building was constructed as a warehouse and used for many years to store iron. An insurance atlas of 1934 indicates that the 1st through 4th storeys were used for iron storage while the upper storeys were lofts (possibly leased separately). The building is typical in materials and utilitarian detailing of the Boston Wharf company buildings on the secondary streets in the Fort Point Channel area but is unusual in that it rises approximately four storeys above the average building in the area.







## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

49 Melcher Street is a five-storey manufacturing/warehouse building which stands at the west end of a row of similar buildings and occupies nearly all of its irregular-shaped lot. The facade remains substantially unaltered and rises from a raised basement to a flat roof. Constructed of red brick trimmed with sandstone sills and lintels, the facade is divided into four wide bays by brick piers. The main entry, at ground level in the easternmost bay, is topped by a sandstone hood and contains modern doors. At all storeys, each bay is divided (by narrow brick piers) into two masonry openings. At the first storey, each masonry opening contains a two-pane fixed glass window beneath a two-pane transom. At the upper storeys, each masonry opening contains two double-hung sash, most of which retain their original 2/2 sash. A sandstone cornice with brick modillions and stylized brackets exists at the head of the fifth storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built for the Boston Wharf Company in 1910 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from 1893 to 1917, the building has been a part of the Company's extensive property from its construction to the present. Although the original building permit states "light manufacturing" as the intended use of the building, the earliest atlases indicate that it was used as a warehouse for wool waste and rag. The building is typical of the Boston Wharf Company building's in the Fort Point Channel area in its size, design, and use of materials.







ADDRESS 51-61 Melcher Street COR. Necco Street

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

present original

MAP No. 23N-13E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 1916 Building Permit \_\_\_\_\_

source

ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford Building Permit \_\_\_\_\_

source

BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_

source

OWNER Boston Wharf Company

original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 2-27

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
(non-residential) warehouse

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 9 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
(Other) brick stone sandstone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

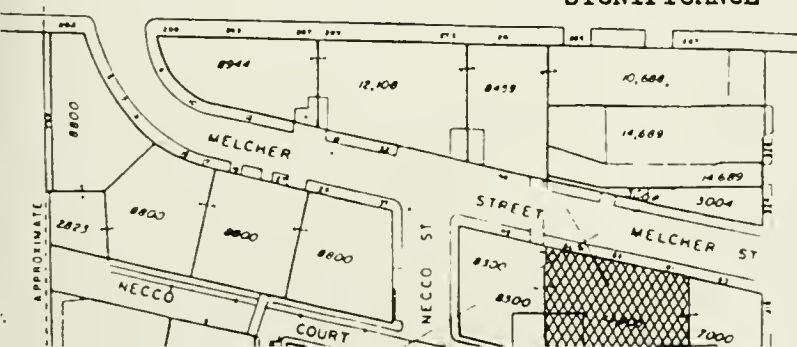
See Continuation Sheet

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 13,905 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

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## DESCRIPTION:

51-61 Melcher Street is a nine-storey warehouse building which stands in the middle of a row of similar buildings and occupies the entirety of its irregular-shaped lot. Constructed of red brick trimmed with sandstone sills and cornices, the building rises to a flat roof framed by brick battlements. At the facade (north elevation) the first storey is divided into nine storefront bays by rusticated brick piers resting on granite plinths; the piers rise to support a sandstone entablature. Many of the storefronts retain their original display windows set beneath three-pane transoms. The upper storeys are divided into nine bays by brick piers which rise to stylized sandstone capitals. Most of the upper storey window openings contain original tripartite sash.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built for the Boston Wharf Company in 1916 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building has been a part of the Company's extensive property from its construction to the present. The building was constructed for use as a wool warehouse and was used as such until at least the late 1930s. It is unusually tall as compared to other buildings in the Fort Point Channel area, rising four storeys above the average building.





ADDRESS 63 Melcher Street COR. A Street

NAME French, Shrinker & Urner Shoe Factory  
present original

MAP No. 23N-13E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 1909 date plaque  
source

ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford (probable)  
source

BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
source

OWNER Boston Wharf Company  
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 2-29

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
 (non-residential) \_\_\_\_\_ manufacturing \_\_\_\_\_

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 6 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
 (Other) brick red stone \_\_\_\_\_ concrete iron/steel/alum.

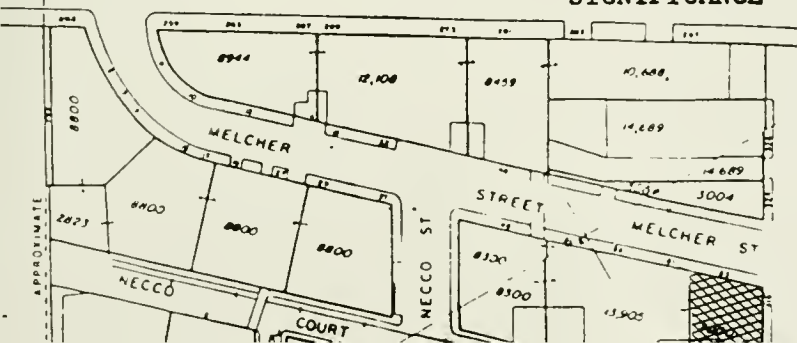
BRIEF DESCRIPTION  
 See Continuation Sheet

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic \_\_\_\_\_

CONDITION good fair poor \_\_\_\_\_ LOT AREA 7,000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

63 Melcher Street is a five-storey manufacturing building which stands at the east end of a row of similar buildings and occupies nearly all of its irregular-shaped lot. Constructed of red brick trimmed with sandstone sills, lintels and courses, the building rises to a flat roof. The facade (north elevation) is divided into three primary bays by brick piers, while the east elevation extends six bays wide. At the facade, the main entry is located at ground level in the westernmost bay and contains modern doors. Above the raised basement, the first storey contains five window openings, each of which possesses a two-pane display window beneath a two-pane transom; the same configuration exists on the east elevation. At the upper storeys, each bay contains two masonry openings per storey, each of which contains a 6/6 sash. A corbelled brick cornice exists at the head of the fifth storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built by the Boston Wharf Company in 1909, the building is likely to have been designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917. The building was constructed as a shoe factory for French, Shriner & Urner, a company that was manufacturing shoes in Rockland, Massachusetts beginning in 1893 and in 1905 moved their operation to Boston. In 1909 they moved to 63 Melcher Street. Around 1900, the firm opened its first retail store in New York City and by 1930 had a chain of seventeen stores in New York, Brooklyn, Chicago, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Detroit, St. Paul, Kansas City, Seattle, Minneapolis and Boston. By 1930 the company employed upwards of 175 operatives. The building is typical of the Boston Wharf Company buildings in the Fort Point Channel area in its size, design, and use of materials.









## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

19 Pittsburgh Street is a three-storey warehouse building which stands at the north end of a row of taller warehouse buildings and occupies the entirety of its rectangular lot. Constructed of red brick trimmed with sandstone sills and lintels, the building rises to a flat roof framed by a brick parapet. At the facade (east elevation) the building is divided into four bays by brick piers which rise to stylized capitals. At the first storey, each bay is framed by a decorative iron lintel. The three northernmost bays have been altered, while the southernmost bay contains what appears to be an original door with transom. Fenestration at the upper storeys is symmetrical, with each bay containing one paired window per storey. A sandstone cornice with brick modillions extends across the building at the head of the third storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built for the Boston Wharf Company in 1907 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building has been part of the Company's extensive property from its construction to the present. Constructed for use as a warehouse, the building was used for the storage of paint and varnish until at least 1934.







## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

25-33 Pittsburgh Street is a five-storey warehouse building which stands in the middle of row of similar buildings and occupies the entirety of its rectangular lot. Constructed of red brick trimmed with sandstone sills, the building rises to a pitched roof which is framed by a brick parapet decorated with a corbelled brick cornice. At the facade (west elevation) the building is divided into 13 unevenly spaced bays. A sandstone cornice with a stepped brick frieze exists at the head of the first storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Although the original building permit for the building does not survive, it seems likely that it was constructed for the Boston Wharf Company (ca. 1900) and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917. The building's utilitarian design suggests that it was constructed for use as a warehouses, as were nearly all of the neighboring buildings.







Street  
ADDRESS 41-45 Pittsburgh COR. Congress Street

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
present original

MAP No. 24N-14E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 1924 Building Permit  
source

ARCHITECT Howard B. Prescott Building Permit  
source

BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
source

OWNER Boston Wharf Company  
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 3-10

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
(non-residential) light storage

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
(Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

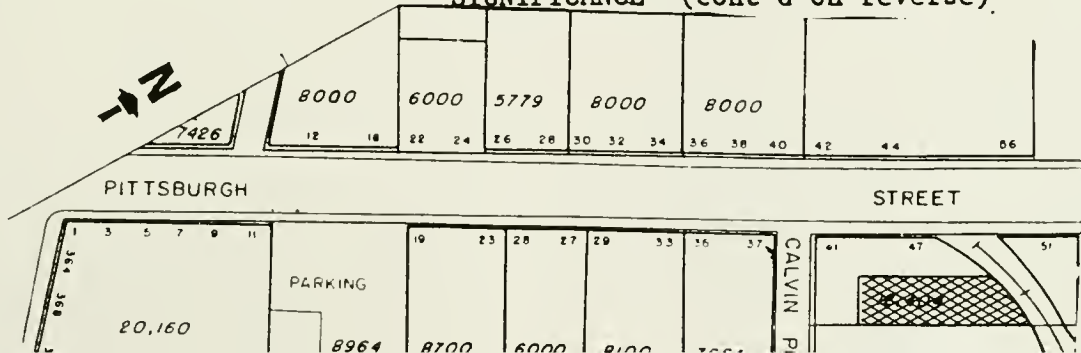
See Continuation Sheet

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 12,404 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

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DESCRIPTION:

41-45 Pittsburgh Street is a single-storey building which is constructed of brick and rises to a flat roof.

SIGNIFICANCE:

41-45 Pittsburgh Street was constructed for the Boston Wharf Company in 1924 and designed by Howard B. Prescott, the firm's staff architect from 1917 to 1939. It was built for use in light storage.



ADDRESS 51 Pittsburgh Street COR. Congress Street

NAME present original

MAP No. 24N-14E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

SHOWN IN 41-45 Pittsburgh Street

DATE 1924 Building Permit source \_\_\_\_\_

ARCHITECT Howard B. Prescott Building Permit source \_\_\_\_\_

BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_ source \_\_\_\_\_

OWNER Boston Wharf Company (probable) original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 3-7

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt. (non-residential) \_\_\_\_\_ light storage \_\_\_\_\_

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl (Other) brick stone \_\_\_\_\_ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

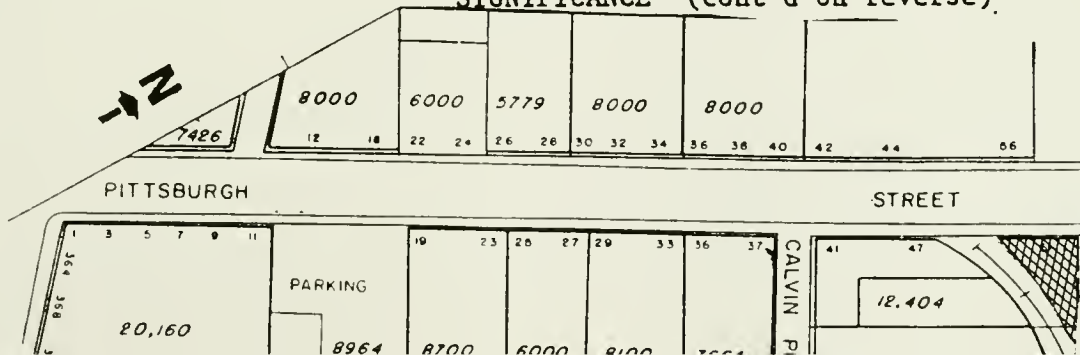
See Continuation Sheet

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA approx. 5,000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

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DESCRIPTION:

51 Pittsburgh Street is a single-storey building which is constructed of brick and rises to a flat roof.

SIGNIFICANCE:

51 Pittsburgh Street was constructed for the Boston Wharf Company on 1924 and designed by Howard B. Prescott, the firm's staff architect from 1917 to 1939. It was built for use in light storage.







Street  
 ADDRESS 12-18 Pittsburgh COR. Congress Street  
 NAME present original  
 MAP No. 24N-14E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE 1907 1934 Atlas  
 source \_\_\_\_\_  
 ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford Building Permit  
 source \_\_\_\_\_  
 BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
 source \_\_\_\_\_  
 OWNER Boston Wharf Company  
original present  
 PHOTOGRAPHS 3-5

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
 (non-residential) \_\_\_\_\_ shoe manufacturing \_\_\_\_\_

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 5 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

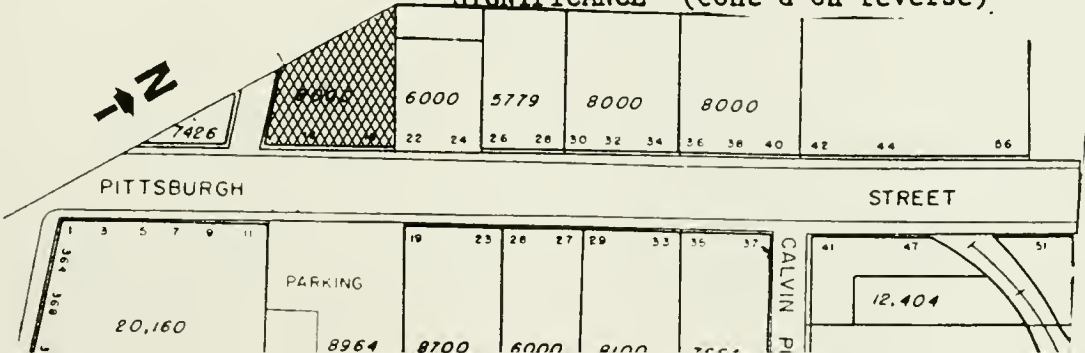
BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor \_\_\_\_\_ LOT AREA 8,000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

12-18 Pittsburgh Street is a five-storey manufacturing/warehouse building which occupies the entirety of its irregular-shaped lot. Although the building originally stood at the south end of a row of similar buildings, it is now free standing and has recently been renovated. Its facade (east elevation) is divided into eight unequal bays at the first storey; original material has been removed from all bays. The southernmost bay contains the original arched opening. Above the first storey, a dentilled sandstone cornice extends across the building. Window openings at the second, third and fourth storeys are segmentally arched with brick heads resting on sandstone imposts. Fifth storey windows are set within round-arched openings. All window openings contain aluminum replacement sash.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built in 1907 for the Boston Wharf Company and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building has been part of the Company's extensive property from its construction to the present. Although the original building permit states that the structure was to be used for shoe manufacturing, early atlases indicate it was a warehouse. The building is typical of the Boston Wharf Company buildings in the Fort Point Channel area in size, design, and use of materials.





Street ADDRESS 26-28 Pittsburgh COR. Congress Street

NAME present original

MAP No. 24N-14E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 1907 Building Permit source \_\_\_\_\_

ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford Building Permit source \_\_\_\_\_

BUILDER JM & CJ Buckley Building Permit source \_\_\_\_\_

OWNER Boston Wharf Company original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 2-13

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt. (non-residential) light manufacturing

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 5 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF flat cupola \_\_\_\_\_ dormers \_\_\_\_\_

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

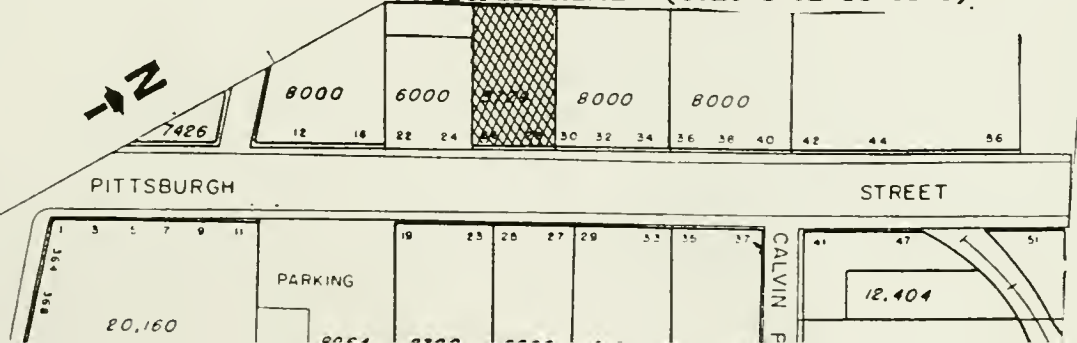
See Continuation Sheet

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic \_\_\_\_\_

CONDITION good fair poor \_\_\_\_\_ LOT AREA 5,779 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

26-28 Pittsburgh Street is a five-storey manufacturing/warehouse building which stands at the south end of a row of similar buildings and occupies the entirety of its rectangular lot. Constructed of red brick trimmed with sandstone sills and imposts, the building rises to a flat roof. At the facade (east elevation), the first storey is divided into five unequal bays by brick piers of varying widths. The southernmost bay retains the original main entry door with sidelights and transom, while the central and northernmost bays contain loading docks. The remaining two bays contain original paired windows above panelled bases. Above the first storey, fenestration is symmetrical, with windows being contained within segmentally arched openings at the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th storeys; window openings retain original 6/6 sash. A metal cornice with brick modillions and stylized consoles exists above the fifth storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built for the Boston Wharf Company in 1907 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building has been a part of the Company's extensive property from its construction to the present. Although the original building permit states the building's use as "light manufacturing", the earliest atlases of the area indicate that it was used as a warehouse. The building is typical, in size, design, and materials, of the Boston Wharf Company's buildings in the Fort Point Channel area.









## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

30-34 Pittsburgh Street is a six-storey warehouse building which stands in the middle of a row of similar buildings and occupies the entirety of its rectangular lot. Constructed of red brick trimmed with sandstone sills and cornices, the building rises to a flat roof which is framed by a battlemented brick parapet. At the facade (east elevation) the first storey is divided into six unequal bays separated by brick piers which rise to a wide brick frieze topped by a sandstone cornice. The two central bays contain wide loading docks while the southernmost bay contains the main entry. The main entry retains its original glazed double doors and transom. Above the first storey, the building is divided into four bays by brick piers. Each bay contains two masonry openings per storey, each of which contains two sash (most retain original 6/6 sash). A wide sandstone cornice with stylized brackets exists above the sixth storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built for the Boston Wharf Company in 1916 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building has been a part of the Company's extensive property from its construction to the present. The building was constructed for use as a warehouse and remained as such well into the twentieth century. It is typical of the Boston Wharf Company buildings in the Fort Point Channel area in its size, design, and use of materials.







## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

36-40 Pittsburgh Street is a three-storey warehouse building which stands in the middle of a row of similar buildings and occupies the entirety of its rectangular lot. Constructed of red brick trimmed with granite sills, the building rises to a flat roof which is defined by a corbelled brick cornice. At the facade (east elevation) the building is divided into nine bays; each storey is separated by a brick belt course. At the first storey, the 1st, 5th and 8th bays (from south end) contain segmentally arched openings which house loading locks. The building's main entry is located in the northernmost bay within an arched opening; the original double doors remain in place. Over the entire facade, window openings are framed by fock-faced granite sills and flat brick heads; most of the original 2/2 sash are in place.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built for the Boston Wharf Company in 1900, the building is likely to have been designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917. Constructed as a warehouse, the building was used by the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company (along with the building at 42-48 Pittsburgh Street) until the 1920s.







Building Information Form Form No. \_\_\_\_\_ Area \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS 42-56 Pittsburgh Street COR. Congress Street

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
present original

MAP No. 24N-14E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 1896 Building Permit source \_\_\_\_\_

ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford Building Permit source \_\_\_\_\_

BUILDER Edw. E. Strout (Lynn, MA) Building Permit source \_\_\_\_\_

OWNER Boston Wharf Company  
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 2-9

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
(non-residential) \_\_\_\_\_ glass warehouse \_\_\_\_\_

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
(Other) brick stone \_\_\_\_\_ concrete iron/steel/alum.

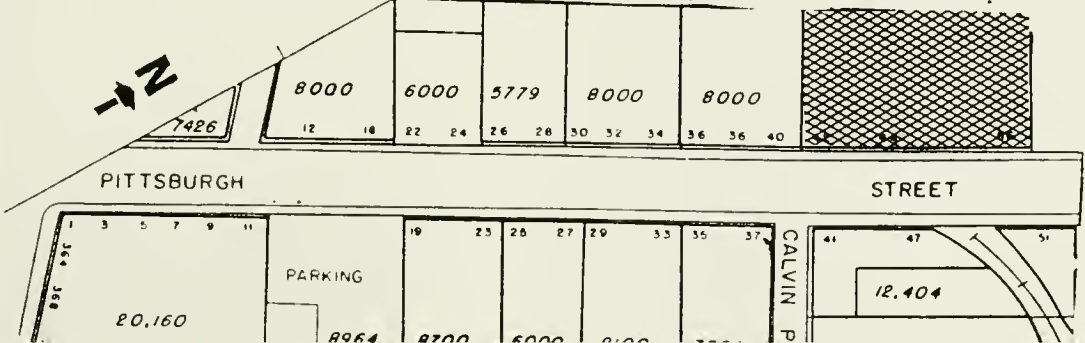
BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor \_\_\_\_\_ LOT AREA approx. 17,000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

42-56 Pittsburgh Street is a two-storey warehouse building which stands at the north end of a row of similar buildings. Throughout the years it has been substantially altered with several loading docks being constructed and several window openings being partially blocked. A contemporary storefront has also been constructed at the first storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built for the Boston Wharf Company in 1896 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building has been a part of the firm's extensive property from its construction to the present. Designed as a glass warehouse, the building was first occupied by the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company along with the building at 36-40 Pittsburgh Street.







## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

15-21 Sleeper Street, a five-storey warehouse building, originally stood in the middle of a row of similar buildings. Due to the demolition of both adjoining buildings, its north and south party walls are now exposed. Constructed of red brick trimmed with sandstone, the building rises to a flat roof. The facade (west elevation) is divided into four bays by brick piers. Each bay contains two windows per storey (except at the first storey) which are trimmed with sandstone sills. The first storey has been substantially altered by the removal of all sash and the main entry when the building was rehabilitated (ca. 1985).

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built by the Boston Wharf Company in 1911 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1918, the building has been a part of the Company's extensive property to the present. Constructed as a warehouse, the building was used as such at least until the 1940s. In recent years it has been converted to housing. The building is typical in size, design, and material of the Boston Wharf Company's buildings in the Fort Point Channel area. Its utilitarian detailing is typical of those buildings on the secondary streets such as Sleeper Street.









## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

29-31 Sleeper Street, a six-storey merchantile building, originally stood in the middle of a row of similar buildings. With the demolition of the adjacent building, its south party wall is now exposed. Constructed of red brick trimmed with sandstone sills and cornices, the building rises to a flat roof framed by a low parapet with battlements. The facade (west elevation) is divided into three bays by brick piers. Each bay contains two window openings per storey except the first storey, which has been substantially altered by the removal of all original material between the piers. All windows are aluminum replacements.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built by the Boston Wharf Company in 1915 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1918, the building has been a part of the Company's extensive property to the present. According to the original building permit, the building was constructed for merchantile use although early insurance atlases indicate that it was used as a leather warehouse with sole cutting on the fourth storey and sorting on the fifth storey. The building is typical of the Boston Wharf Company buildings on the secondary streets in the Fort Point Channel area in its size, style, materials, and use of utilitarian detailing.







## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

35-37 Sleeper Street, a six-storey warehouse building, stands in the middle of a row of brick buildings and occupies the entirety of its rectangular lot. Constructed of red brick trimmed with sandstone, the building rises to a flat roof framed by a low parapet with battlements. The facade (west elevation) is divided into three bays by brick piers. Each bay contains two window openings per storey, except the first storey which has been substantially altered by the removal of all original material between the piers. All windows are aluminum replacements.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built by the Boston Wharf Company in 1911 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1918, the building has been part of the Company's extensive property to the present. Constructed as a warehouse, the building was used for many years for grocery storage. The building is typical of the Boston Wharf Company buildings on the secondary streets in the Fort Point Channel area in its size, style, materials, and use of utilitarian detailing.









BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

51 Sleeper Street, an eight-storey contemporary office building, stands on the site of a former warehouse building which was built in 1929 and occupied by the Mills Transfer Company and the United Shoe Machinery Company. It is likely that part of the original building exists beneath the existing facade; a building permit of 1982 states that the building is to be stripped to its superstructure and totally refurbished.







## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

5-9 Stillings Street is a six-storey warehouse building which stands in a row of similar buildings on the east side of Stillings Street. Constructed of red brick trimmed with sandstone sills and imposts, the building occupies the entirety of its rectangular lot and rises to a flat roof. The facade (west elevation) is divided into seven equal bays, each of which contain one masonry opening per storey. It appears that the first storey originally possessed five loading docks (three of which have been converted to windows) and the building's main entry (northernmost bay). The southernmost bay contains a loading door set within a segmentally arched opening, while the remaining loading bays have straight brick heads. Window openings at the second storey are framed by panelled iron lintels and contain original paired windows with 2/2 sash. Above the second storey, window openings (3rd, 4th & 5th storeys) are framed by segmentally arched heads, set on sandstone imposts, and contain aluminum replacement sash. According to building permits, the sixth storey was added in 1923 after a fire destroyed the roof and portions of the fifth storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built for the Boston Wharf Company in 1907 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building has been part of the Company's extensive property from its construction to the present. Built by J.M. & C.J. Buckley, contractors, the building was intended for use as an iron warehouse (according to the building permit); early atlases of the area indicate it was used by the Gilchrist Company as a furniture warehouse. The Gilchrist Company continued to occupy the building until at least 1935. The building is typical, in size, materials and design, of the Wharf Company's buildings on the secondary streets in the Fort Point Channel area.









## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

11-15 Stillings Street is a two-storey warehouse building which stands in the middle of a row of similar buildings and occupies the entirety of its rectangular lot. Constructed of red brick trimmed with sandstone sills and imposts, the building rises to a flat roof. The facade (west elevation) is divided into eight bays at each storey. At the first storey, the 3rd and 4th bays (from north end) have been converted to a loading dock. The southernmost bay contains the main entry which retains its original dentilled wooden surround and a modern door. The remaining bays at the first storey possess a small rectangular basement window beneath a segmentally arched window opening. The second storey is symmetrical, consisting of eight segmentally arched window openings. A corbelled brick cornice extends across the facade above the second storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built for the Boston Wharf Company in 1907 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building has been part of the Company's extensive property from its construction to the present. Built by contractors J.M. & C.J. Buckley, the building was used as a paint warehouse at least until 1935. The building is typical, in use of material and style, of the Boston Wharf Company buildings on the secondary streets in the Fort Point Channel area. Several of the buildings at the north end of Stillings Street are two storey structures.



3.



Street  
 ADDRESS 17-27 Stillings COR. Congress Street  
 NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
           present                      original  
 MAP No. 24N-14E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE 1905                              date plaque  
    source  
 ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford Building Permit  
    source  
 BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
    source  
 OWNER Boston Wharf Company  
    original                      present  
 PHOTOGRAPHS 2-5

double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
radiator warehouse

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 2 plus \_\_\_\_\_  
 ROOF flat                      cupola                      dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
 (Other) brick red                      stone                      concrete iron/steel/alum.

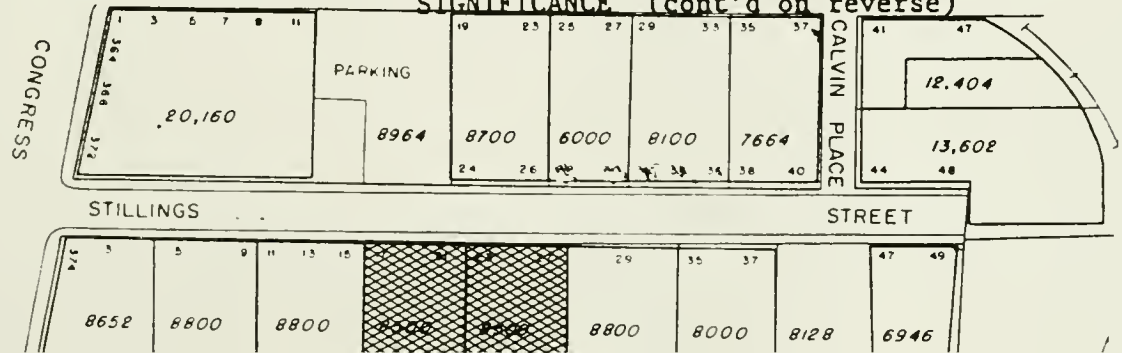
BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor                      moderate                      drastic

CONDITION good                      fair                      poor                      LOT AREA 17,000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

17-27 Stillings Street is a two-storey warehouse building which stands in the middle of a row of similar buildings and occupies the entirety of its rectangular lot. Constructed of red brick trimmed with sandstone sills and impostes, the building rises to a flat roof. At the facade (west elevation) the first storey possesses various sizes and types of openings including segmentally arched window openings, wide loading docks with iron lintels, and round arched entries with sandstone keystones. Second storey windows consist of paired segmentally arched openings which contain both 4/4 and 1/1 sash. A corbelled brick cornice (identical to that of the adjoining building at 11-15 Stillings Street) runs across the facade above the second storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built for the Boston Wharf Company in 1905 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building has been part of the Company's extensive property from its construction to the present. Built as a warehouse for radiator storage, the building was later used as a bed and mattress warehouse and grocery warehouse. By the 1940s it was occupied by Westinghouse Electric who was responsible for the alteration of some of the doors at the first storey. In 1974 the building's occupancy was changed from "storage of radiators" to "printing plant". The building possessing very similar details to those of the neighboring two-storey building at 11-15 Stillings Street. It is typical, in its style and use of material, of the Boston Wharf Company's buildings on the secondary streets in the Fort Point Channel area.









## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

The building at 29 Stillings Street is a nondescript two-storey warehouse building. Constructed of red brick trimmed with concrete sills, the building is divided into nine evenly spaced bays. Two bays at the first storey (2nd & 5th from north end) contain wide loading doors, while the southernmost bay contains the main entry. Window retain their original multi-paned sash.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built for the Boston Wharf Company in 1926 and designed by Howard B. Prescott, the firm's staff architect from 1917 until 1939, the building has been part of the Company's extensive property from its construction to the present. In its strictly utilitarian design, it is atypical of the Boston Wharf Company buildings in the Fort Point Channel area.



Street  
 ADDRESS 35-37 Stillings COR. Congress Street

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
present original

MAP No. 24N-14E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 1913 Building Permit  
 source \_\_\_\_\_

ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford Building Permit  
 source \_\_\_\_\_

BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
 source \_\_\_\_\_

OWNER Boston Wharf Company  
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 2-7



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
 (non-residential) \_\_\_\_\_ iron warehouse

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF flat cupola \_\_\_\_\_ dormers \_\_\_\_\_

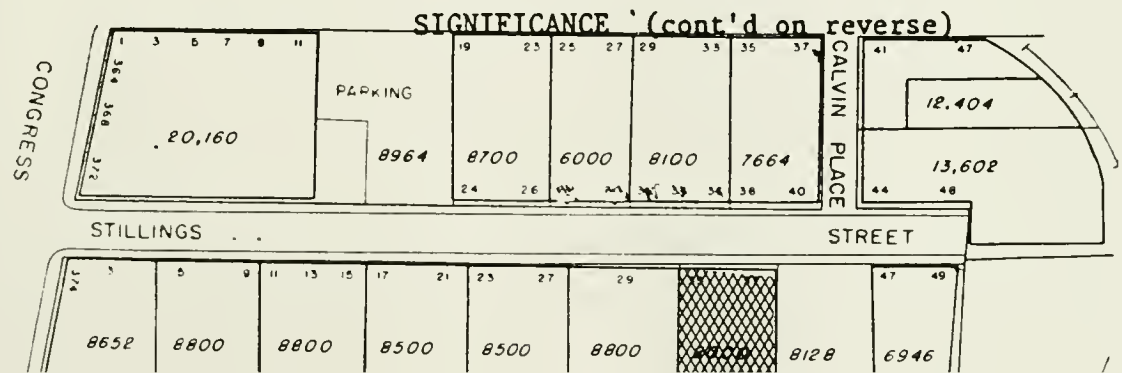
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
 (Other) brick stone \_\_\_\_\_ concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic \_\_\_\_\_

CONDITION good fair poor \_\_\_\_\_ LOT AREA 8,000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

35-37 Stillings Street is a single-storey building warehouse building which has been divided into two storeys and is located at the north end of a row of a row of similar buildings. Constructed of red brick, the building rises to a flat roof and is utilitarian in its design.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built for the Boston Wharf Company in 1913 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect, the building has been part of the Company's extensive property from its construction to the present. It was designed for use as an iron warehouse but very early on was used as a soap stone works.







ADDRESS 45 Stillings St. COR. Congress Street  
 NAME present original  
 MAP No. 24N-14E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE 1904 1934 Atlas  
 source \_\_\_\_\_  
 ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford Building Permit  
 source \_\_\_\_\_  
 BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
 source \_\_\_\_\_  
 OWNER Boston Wharf Company  
original present  
 PHOTOGRAPHS 2-8

TY able row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
 (non residential) iron warehouse

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 1 plus \_\_\_\_\_  
 ROOF flat cupola dormers

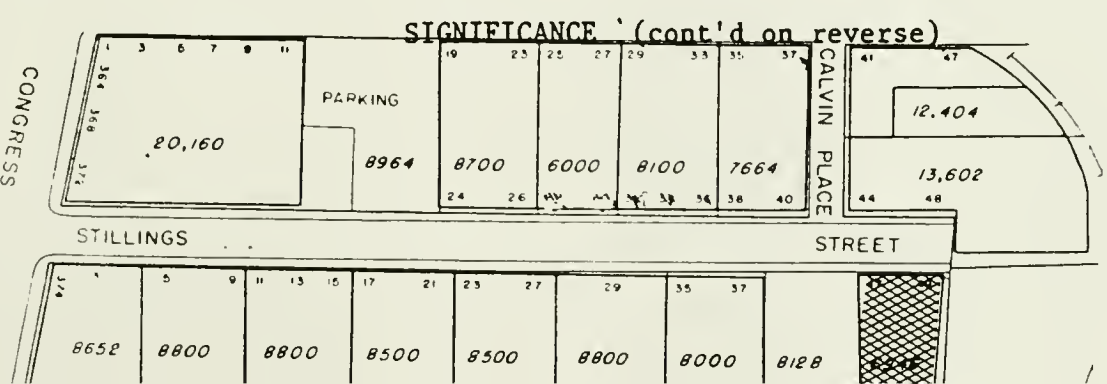
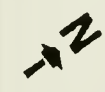
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
 (Other) brick stone concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6,946 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

45 Stillings Street is a single-storey free-standing warehouse building located at the north end of Stillings Street. Constructed of red brick, the building rises to a flat roof defined by a corbelled brick cornice. Its facade (west elevation) is divided into seven unequal bays, all of which contain segmentally arched openings.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built for the Boston Wharf Company in 1904 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building has been part of the Company's extensive property from its construction to the present. Although the original building permit states that the building was to be used for iron storage, the earliest atlases indicate it was used as an oil warehouse; it continued to function as a storehouse for oil until at least 1935.







## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

38-40 Stillings Street is a six-storey warehouse building which stands at the north end of a row of similar buildings and occupies the entirety of its rectangular lot. Constructed of red brick trimmed with sandstone sills, the building rises to a flat roof. At the facade (east elevation), the first storey consists of a wide loading bay and the main entrance to the building. A moulded sandstone cornice extends across the facade at the head of the first storey. Above the first storey, the building is divided into three primary bays by brick piers which rise to stylized capitals. Each bay contains two windows per storey which share a common sill. Above the sixth storey a sandstone cornice with a corbelled brick frieze extends across the building.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built for the Boston Wharf Company in 1913 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building has been part of the Company's extensive property from its construction to the present. The building was constructed for use as a warehouse and was used for the storage of wholesale groceries until at least 1934. 38-40 Stillings Street is typical, in size, design, and use of materials, of the Boston Wharf Company's buildings on the secondary street in the Fort Point Channel area.









## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

44 Stillings Street is a six-storey merchantile/warehouse building which is free-standing at the north end of Stillings Street. Occupying the entirety of its L-shaped lot, the building is constructed of red brick trimmed with sandstone and rises to a flat roof. At the facade (east elevation), the building's southern half is recessed approximately 15 feet from the easternmost face of the building. At the first storey, the southernmost bay contains the main entry which retains its original glazed wooden door with panelled sidelights and transom. Fenestration along the remainder of the first storey is asymmetrical consisting of various loading docks, windows, and doorways which date from several periods of alteration. Above the first storey, fenestration is symmetrical, with each bay possessing one paired window per storey. Sandstone belt courses extend across the facade above the first and fifth storeys. A corbelled brick cornice exists at the head of the sixth storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

44 Stillings Street was built for the Boston Wharf Company in 1915 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917. Built by contractors J.M. & C.J. Buckley, the building was intended for merchantile use but used as a grocery warehouse at least until 1934. 44 Stillings Street is typical, in its size, style, and material, of the Boston Wharf Company's buildings on the secondary streets of the Fort Point Channel area.







## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

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DESCRIPTION:

253 Summer Street is a six-storey warehouse building that covers the entirety of its site and possesses an unusual curved east wall that conforms to the curve of Melcher Street. The building is enclosed by a flat roof. Principal elevations (north and east) are faced with buff-colored brick trimmed with terra cotta. The first storey is divided into wide storefront bays by granite piers that support cast-iron lintels above which a granite belt course extends the length of the elevation. Within bays, storefronts consist of single plate glass windows and multi-light transoms set in wooden surrounds. Fenestration at upper storeys varies between single and triple windows set in masonry openings. A terra cotta cornice exists at the head of the fifth storey and a copper cornice at the head of the sixth. Rear elevations are faced with common red brick trimmed with granite sills and arched brick heads.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built by the Boston Wharf Company in 1902 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building has been a part of the Company's extensive property from its construction to the present. Until about 1928 the building was occupied by the New England Confectionery Company (Necco), who at the height of operations was producing over 500 types of confections. By 1928 the firm had outgrown the Fort Point Channel building and moved to a much larger complex in Cambridge. According to an insurance atlas of 1934, the building at 253 Summer Street was later used as a wool warehouse and was rented to commercial tenants including the Filing Equipment Bureau and the Samuel Ward Manufacturing Company (stationers supplies). The building at 253 Summer Steet is typical in size and scale of the Boston Wharf Company's buildings in the Fort Point Channel area but is unusual for its curved east wall.









## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

259 Summer Street is an eight-storey warehouse building that covers the entirety of its lot and has an unusual curved west wall that follows the curve of Melcher Street. The building stands at the west end of a row of buildings and rises to a flat roof. All exposed elevations (north, south and west) are constructed of red brick trimmed with sandstone above a two-storey rusticated sandstone base. The first storey is divided into wide storefront bays and entries by wide rusticated sandstone piers and topped by heavy sandstone voussoir. Original metal window frames remain in most first storey windows at the north elevation. A sandstone belt course extends the length of the building above the second storey. Fenestration at upper storeys consists of paired windows set within masonry openings (arched at the ninth storey) separated by brick piers; most of these retain original 2/2 wood sash. Above the ninth storey, an ornate pressed metal cornice extends across the building (several sections missing).

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built by the Boston Wharf Company in 1905 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building has been a part of the Company's extensive property up to the present. Designed to house offices and storage facilities, the building's first storey was originally used as offices for the Boston Wharf Company, while the upper storeys contained storage space and additional offices. 259 Summer Street is unusual among the Boston Wharf Company buildings for its curved west wall and for its rusticated sandstone base. In addition, it is one of the taller buildings in the area, rising about three storeys above the average building.







## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

269 Summer Street, a seven-storey warehouse building, occupies the entirety of its lot on the south side of Summer Street. Constructed of buff-colored brick trimmed with granite and sandstone, the building stands in the middle of a row of similar buildings and rises to a flat roof framed by a brick parapet. The facade (north elevation) is divided into nine bays and rises from a two-storey rusticated brick base which rises to a brick cornice with stylized consoles; a similar cornice exists at the head of the seventh storey. First storey contains eight storefront windows divided by rusticated brick piers flanking a central entry. Each storefront bay contains a two-pane plate glass window beneath a three-paned transom. Fenestration at the upper storeys consists of tripartite windows separated by panelled brick piers which rise to form segmental arches above the seventh storey. Upper storey window openings contain original 6/2 sash. Modern aluminum and glass doors have been installed in the main entry. In 1937 the first storey offices were remodelled by

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built by the Boston Wharf Company in 1910 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building has been a part of the Company's extensive property from its construction to the present. Three contractors were involved in the construction of the building, the American Bridge Company, J.M. & C.J. Buckley, and P.B. Elkins Company. The building was constructed as a wool warehouse and was used as such until at least 1935; by 1937 offices were also housed within the building. In the 1920s the building was occupied by Adams & Leland, wool commission merchants. 269 Summer Street is typical of Boston Wharf Company's buildings in the Fort Point Channel area with its symmetrical composition, masonry piers, and flat features.









BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

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## DESCRIPTION:

281 Summer Street is a seven-storey warehouse building that covers the entirety of its rectangular lot. Built in the middle of a row of similar buildings, it is constructed of buff-colored brick trimmed with granite and rises to a flat roof which is defined by an arcaded brick cornice. The first and second storeys are divided into five bays (the main entry in the westernmost bay and four storefront windows, one of which has been converted to an entry) separated by rusticated brick piers supporting a granite entablature. Fenestration at the upper storeys consists of paired windows separated by brick piers which rise to arched heads above the sixth storey. Within each bay, windows are separated by decorative brick panels. A granite belt course extends across the head of the sixth storey. Most upper storey windows contain original 2/2 sash. Building permits indicate that in 1919 and again in 1925, new window openings were cut in the side of the building.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built by the Boston Wharf Company in 1904 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building has been part of the Boston Wharf Company's extensive property from its construction to the present. The building was constructed as a wool warehouse and was used as such at least into the 1930s. The building is a fine example of Renaissance Revival style commercial architecture and preserves major elements of its original design including its rusticated lower storeys, patterned brickwork, and arcaded cornice. The building is narrower than the typical building in the Fort Point Channel area but possess typical detailing.





ADDRESS 285 Summer Street COR. A Street

NAME present original

MAP No. 24N-13E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 1903 building plaque  
source

ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford Building Permit  
source

BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
source

OWNER Boston Wharf Company  
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 1-16

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt. .  
(non-residential) \_\_\_\_\_ warehouse \_\_\_\_\_

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) \_\_\_\_\_ plus elevator shaft on roof

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
(Other) brick buff stone granite concrete irbn/steel/alum.

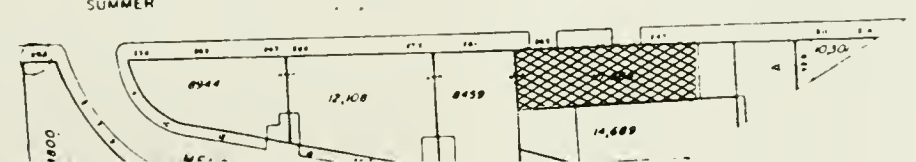
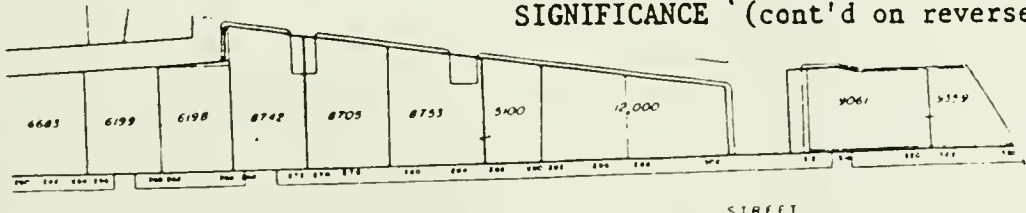
BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 10,688 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

285 Summer Street is a five-storey warehouse building which stands on the corner of A & Summer Streets and covers the entirety of its rectangular lot. Constructed of buff-colored brick trimmed with granite sills, the building rises to a flat roof which is defined by a corbelled, arcaded brick cornice. At the facade (north elevation), the first storey is divided into fourteen bays by brick piers which support a pressed metal cornice. The typical first storey bay contains a pair of double-hung windows with a two-pane transom set on panelled metal bases, the main entry is recessed within the westernmost bay. Fenestration at the upper storeys consists of paired windows framed by granite sills supported on brick consoles. Both end bays contain smaller windows, indicating the location of stairwells. Windows at the fourth and fifth storeys are topped by brick hood mouldings. At the first storey of the facade (6th bay from east end), a modern loading dock has replaced the original window.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

285 Summer Street was built by the Boston Wharf Company in 1903 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect. The building was constructed as a warehouse for the storage of wool and was used as such at least into the 1930s. The building retains major elements of its original Romanesque Revival style design, including its wide segmental arches, corbelled cornice, and brick hood moulds. The building is typical in size, scale, and materials of the Boston Wharf Company's warehouses in the Fort Point Channel area.





ADDRESS 311 Summer Street COR. A Street

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
present original

MAP No. \_\_\_\_\_ SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 1904 date plaque  
source

ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford (probable)  
source

BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
source

OWNER Boston Wharf Company (probable)  
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 1-21



TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
(non-residential) manufacturing/warehouse

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 5 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF flat cupola dormers

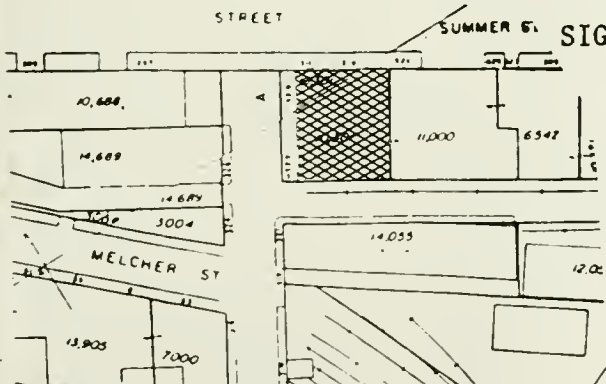
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
(Other) brick buff stone granite concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 10,301 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_



SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)

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## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

The building at 311 Summer Street, a five-storey manufacturing/warehouse building, is located on the southeast corner of A & Summer Streets and occupies the entirety of its rectangular lot. Constructed of buff-colored brick trimmed with granite, the building rises to a flat roof. At the facade, the first storey is divided into four wide bays separated by rusticated brick piers supporting a metal entablature. Each bay contains a storefront window typically consisting of two large plate glass windows with multi-paned transoms resting on metal bases. The building's main entry is located at the northwest corner of the building. The second, third, and fourth storeys are divided into four bays by brick piers which rise to stylized granite capitals supporting a granite and brick entablature. Each bay contains a four part window, trimmed with granite hoods and corbelled brick sills, at each storey. Segmentally arched window openings exist at the fifth storey. Above the fifth storey, the cornice has been removed (presumably pressed metal) and corbelled brickwork remains.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Although original building permits do not exist for the building, it is likely that the building was constructed for the Boston Wharf Company and designed by their staff architect, Morton D. Safford. The building was first occupied by the Dwinell-Wright Company, importers and roasters of coffee and tea, which was established in 1845 by James F. Dwinell of New Hampshire. The building at 311 Summer Street was used the building for their offices, factory and warehouse. By 1930 the company employed upwards of 250 people at their Summer Street location. The building is typical in size, scale and materials of the Boston Wharf Company buildings in the Fort Point Channel area.







## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

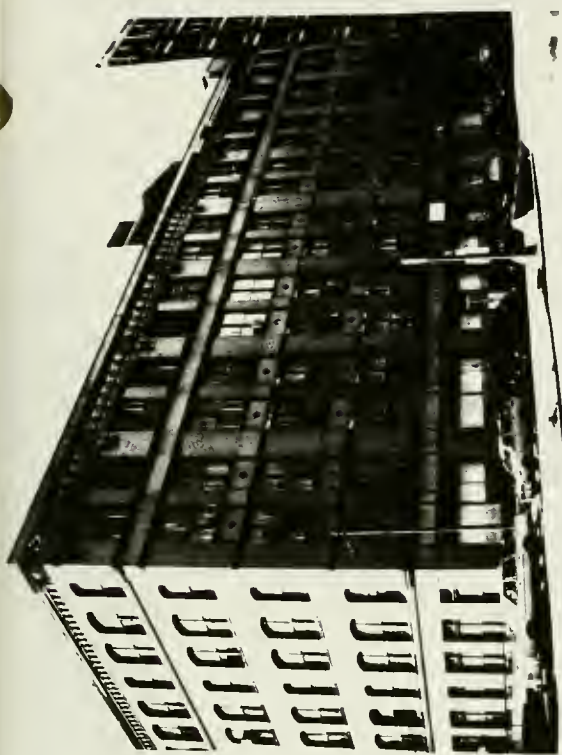
The building at 321 Summer Street, constructed in the middle of a row of similar buildings, stands on the south side of Summer Street and covers the entirety of its lot. Rectangular in plan, the building is constructed of red brick trimmed with granite and rises eight storeys to a flat roof. The facade (north elevation) is faced with pressed brick and is divided into six bays by wide brick piers. The westernmost bay contains the main entry, while other bays have been converted to loading docks; the original configuration remains in only one bay (2nd from west end) and consists of a tripartite window (each leaf containing a 6/2 sash) trimmed with a granite sill and lintel. Windows at the second storey are also tripartite (trimmed with granite voussoir), while those of the upper storeys are divided into four parts and are trimmed with simple granite sills and lintels. A stylized brick and granite cornice exists at the head of the eighth storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

The building at 321 Summer Street was constructed in 1911 for the Boston Wharf Company. Designed for use as a leather warehouse by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building was erected by builders J.M. & C.J. Buckley of Worcester. The first occupants were the Howes Brothers Company (tanners); later Oak, Union & Hemlock (sole leather) also operated there. 321 Summer Street is one of the taller buildings in the Fort Point Channel area, rising about three storeys higher than the average building.







ADDRESS 327 Summer Street COR. A Street

NAME present original

MAP No. 23N-13E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 1907-1911 building plaques  
west 1911- east 1907 source

ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford (probable)  
source

BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
source

OWNER Boston Wharf Company (probable)  
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 1-24

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
 (non-residential) \_\_\_\_\_ manufacturing/warehouse

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 5 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF flat cupola dormers

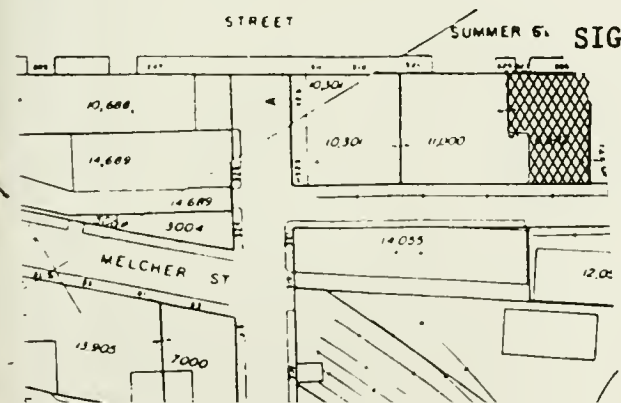
MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
 (Other) brick buff stone granite/sand concrete iron/steel/alum.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6,542 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_



SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)



## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

327 Summer Street is a five-storey manufacturing/warehouse building which occupies the entirety of its rectangular lot. Constructed of buff-colored brick trimmed with granite and sandstone, the building rises to a flat roof. The building is divided into sixteen bays and was constructed in two stages: the eastern half in 1907 and the western half in 1911; both are identical in detailing and material. At the facade (north elevation) the first storey is divided into eight storefront bays by rusticated brick piers. Original storefronts, several of which remain, consist of a two-paned plate glass window with a three-paned transom set on a panelled base. A granite cornice extends across the head of the first storey. Fenestration at the upper storeys consists of paired windows set in masonry openings with sandstone sills and lintels; most windows retain original 2/2 wood sash. Sandstone belt courses exist at the head of the fourth storey and a corbelled brick cornice at the head of the fifth. The side (east) and rear elevations are faced with red brick and possess segmentally arched window openings and corbelled brick cornices above the fifth storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Although original building permits do not exist for 327 Summer Street, it is likely that the building was built for the Boston Wharf Company following designs of their staff architect, Morton D. Safford. Constructed in two sections, 1907 and 1911, the building is said to have been built for occupancy by Joseph Middleby, Jr. Inc., manufacturer of baker's supplies; it was known as the Daylight Factory. Founded in 1870, the business started by producing raspberry jam to be sold to bakers; the company later became one of the first to make pie fillings for bakers. By the 1930s, the company also manufactured mincemeats, flavoring extracts, jams, jellies, marshmallows and 11 kinds of fruit specialties. The building is unusual among the Boston Wharf Company buildings in the Fort Point Channel area for its two-stage construction resulting in a very wide facade.



ADDRESS 250 Summer Street COR. Fort Point Channel

NAME present original

MAP No. 24N-14E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 1899 1934 Atlas  
source

ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford (probable)  
source

BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
source

OWNER Boston Wharf Company (probable)  
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 1-6



(non-residential)

row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
warehouse .

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 8 plus \_\_\_\_\_  
ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
(Other) brick buff stone sandstone & concrete iron/steel/alum.  
granite

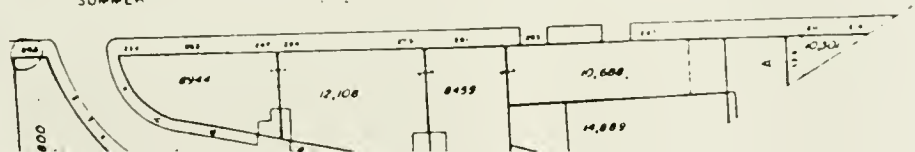
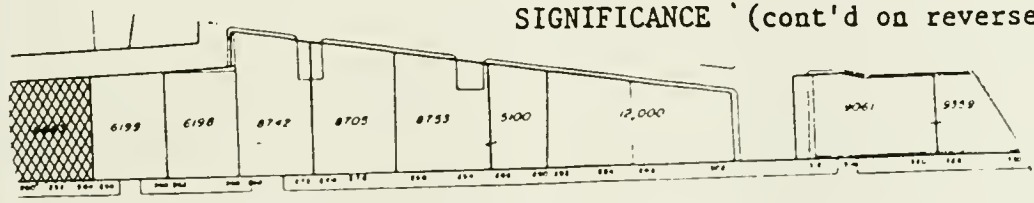
BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6,683 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

250 Summer Street is one of a row of three identical buildings, which occupies the entirety of its lot. Rising eight storeys to a flat roof, the building is faced with buff-colored brick at the facade and red brick at its west and rear elevations. The first and second storeys have been substantially altered with the addition of aluminum-framed windows divided by stucco-covered piers set on granite plinths; an aluminum cornice extends across the facade above the second storey. The upper storeys are divided into five bays which each contain two windows per storey, except the westernmost bay which contains one window per storey. Window openings are trimmed with sandstone and radiating brick heads with keystones; original sash have been replaced by aluminum sash. Round arched windows exist at the sixth and seventh storeys, with three large central arches existing at the seventh storey; those at the eighth storey are segmentally arched. A pressed metal cornice extends across the head of the eighth storey. A contemporary storefront has been added to the west elevation. Windows at the rear elevation are contained within segmentally arched openings.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Although the original building permit for 250 Summer Street does not exist, it is likely that it was built by the Boston Wharf Company and designed by their staff architect Morton D. Safford. The building, along with the two identical neighboring buildings, was constructed as a wool warehouse in 1899 and used as such until at least 1935. The building is unusual among the Boston Wharf Company buildings in that it was built as part of an identical row.









## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

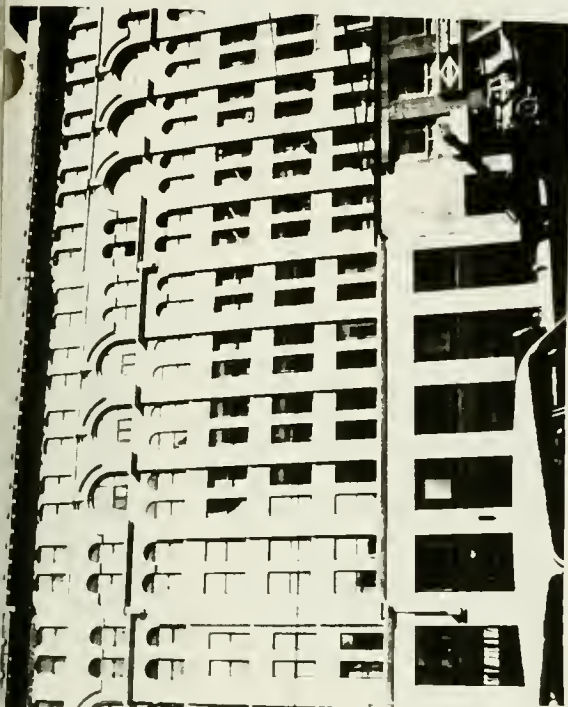
## DESCRIPTION:

256 Summer Street is one of a row of three identical buildings, which occupies the entirety of its lot. Rising eight storeys to a flat roof, the building is faced with buff-colored brick at the facade and red brick at its west and rear elevations. The first and second storeys have been substantially altered with the addition of aluminum-framed windows divided by stucco-covered piers set on granite plinths; an aluminum cornice extends across the facade above the second storey. The upper storeys are divided into five bays which each contain two windows per storey, except the westernmost bay which contains one window per storey. Window openings are timmed with sandstone and radiating brick heads with keystones; original sash have been replaced by aluminum sash. Round arched windows exist at the sixth and seventh storeys, with three large central arches existing at the seventh storey; those at the eighth storey are segmentally arched. A pressed metal cornice extends across the head of the eighth storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Although the original building permit for 256 Summer Street does not exist, it is likely that it was built for the Boston Wharf Company by their staff architect Morton D. Safford. The building, along with the two identical neighboring buildings, was built as a wool warehouse in 1899 and was used as such until at least 1935. The building is unusual among the Boston Wharf Company buildings in that it was built as part of an identical row.





ADDRESS 262 Summer Street COR. Fort Point channel

NAME present original

MAP No. 24N-14E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 1899 1934 Atlas  
source

ARCHITECT probably Morton D. Safford  
source

BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
source

OWNER probably Boston Wharf Co.  
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 1-6

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
(non-residential) warehouse

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 8 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
(Other) brick buff stone sandstone concrete iron/steel/alum.  
& granite

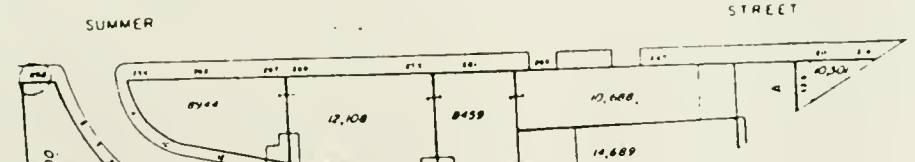
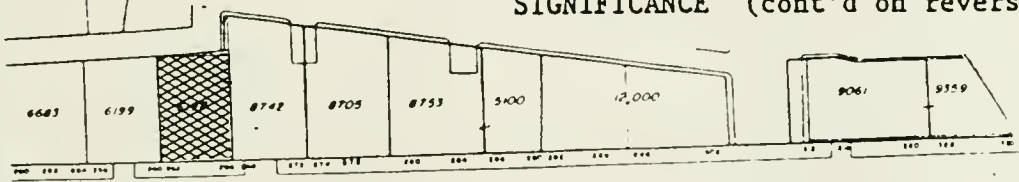
BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 6,198 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

262 Summer Street is one of a row of three identical buildings, which occupies the entirety of its lot. Rising eight storeys to a flat roof, the building is faced with buff-colored brick at the facade and red brick at its west and rear elevations. The first and second storeys have been substantially altered with the addition of aluminum-framed windows divided by stucco-covered piers set on granite plinths; an aluminum cornice extends across the facade above the second storey. The upper storeys are divided into five bays which each contain two windows per storey, except the westernmost bay which contains one window per storey. Window openings are timmed with sandstone and radiating brick heads with keystones; original sash have been replaced by aluminum sash. Round arched windows exist at the sixth and seventh storeys, with three large central arches existing at the seventh storey; those at the eighth storey are segmentally arched. A pressed metal cornice extends across the head of the eighth storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Although the original building permit does not exist for 262 Summer Street it is likely that it was constructed for the Boston Wharf Company by their staff architect Morton D. Safford. The building, along with the two identical neighboring buildings was constructed as a wool warehouse in 1899 and remained as such until at least 1935. The building is unusual among the Boston Wharf Company buildings in that it was constructed as part of an identical row.







ADDRESS 268 Summer Street COR. A Street  
 NAME present original  
 MAP No. 24N-13E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_  
 DATE 1898 1934 date plaque  
 source \_\_\_\_\_  
 ARCHITECT probably Morton D. Safford  
 source \_\_\_\_\_  
 BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
 source \_\_\_\_\_  
 OWNER probably Boston Wharf Co.  
original present  
 PHOTOGRAPHS 1-8

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck. ten apt.  
 (non-residential) warehouse/manufacturing

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 8 plus \_\_\_\_\_  
 ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
 (Other) brick brown stone granite concrete iron/steel/alum.  
 & red

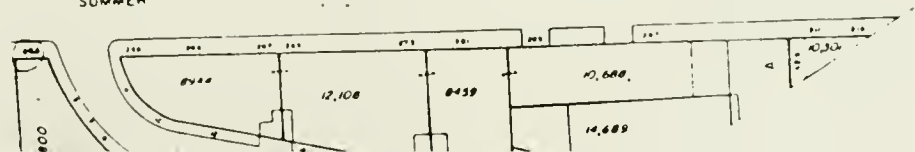
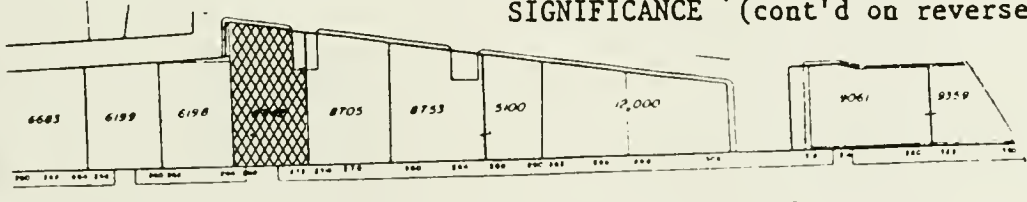
BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 8,742 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

268 Summer Street is an eight storey building which is faced with red brick trimmed with granite sill, lintels & belt courses. Constructed in the center of a row of similar buildings, 268 Summer Street occupies all of its rectangular lot and rises to a flat roof. The first and second storeys are divided into four identical bays by brick piers with rock-face granite belting which rise to granite capitals supporting a granite cornice with a metal frieze. Decorative metal panels separate the first and second storeys. At the first storey, contemporary entries and storefronts are recessed from the face of the building. The upper storeys are divided into eight bays (except the eighth storey which has nine bays), each of which contains a window; the central four bays are recessed slightly from the face of the building and rise to two large arched windows at the seventh storey. Windows heads are trimmed with brown bricks in the form of radiating voussoir with granite keystones (3rd & 4th storeys), segmentally arched hoods (5th & 6th storeys), and round arched hoods (7th & 8th storeys); all possess rock-face granite sills. A pressed metal cornice with modillions extends across the building above the eighth storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Although the original building permit does not exist for 268 Summer Street, it is likely that it was constructed for the Boston Wharf Company following designs of their staff architect Morton D. Safford. The building, along with the identical neighboring building (274 Summer Street), was constructed as a warehouse in 1898 and continued to be used as such until at least 1934. The building is typical among the Fort Point Channel buildings in size and scale but is unusual in that it is identical to its neighboring building.





ADDRESS 274 Summer Street COR. A Street

NAME present original

MAP No. 24N-13E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 1898 date plaque  
source \_\_\_\_\_

ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford (probable)  
source \_\_\_\_\_

BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
source \_\_\_\_\_

OWNER Boston Wharf Co.  
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 1-8

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
(non-residential) \_\_\_\_\_ warehouse/manufacturing

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 8 plus \_\_\_\_\_

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
(Other) brick stone granite concrete iron/steel/alum.

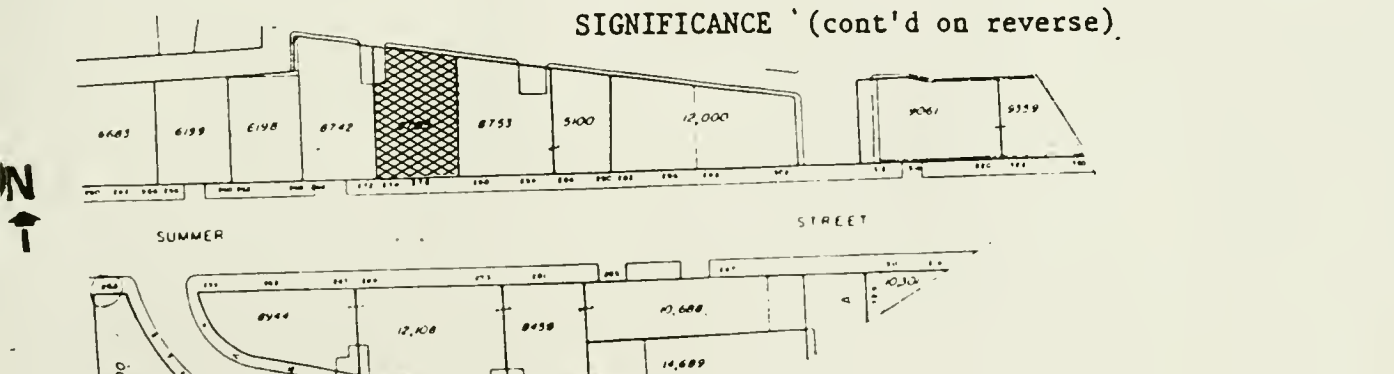
BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 8,705 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

274 Summer Street is an eight storey building which is faced with red brick trimmed with granite sill, lintels & belt courses. Constructed in the center of a row of similar buildings, 268 Summer Street occupies all of its rectangular lot and rises to a flat roof. The first and second storeys are divided into four storefront bays by brick piers with rock-face granite belting which rise to granite capitals supporting a granite cornice with a metal frieze. Decorative metal panels separate the first and second storeys. The upper storeys are divided into eight bays (except the eighth storey which has nine bays), each of which contains a window; the central four bays are recessed slightly from the face of the building and rise to two large arched windows at the seventh storey. Windows heads are trimmed with brown bricks in the form of radiating voussoir with granite keystones (3rd & 4th storeys), segmentally arched hoods (5th & 6th storeys), and round arched hoods (7th & 8th storeys); all possess rock-face granite sills. A pressed metal cornice with modillions extends across the building above the eighth storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Although the original building permit does not exist for 274 Summer Street, it is likely that it was constructed for the Boston Wharf Company following designs of their staff architect Morton D. Safford. The building, along with the identical neighboring building (268 Summer Street), was constructed as a warehouse in 1898 and was later also used as a curtain factory (8th & 9th storeys). The building is typical among the Fort Point Channel buildings in size and scale but is unusual in that it is identical to its neighboring building.









## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

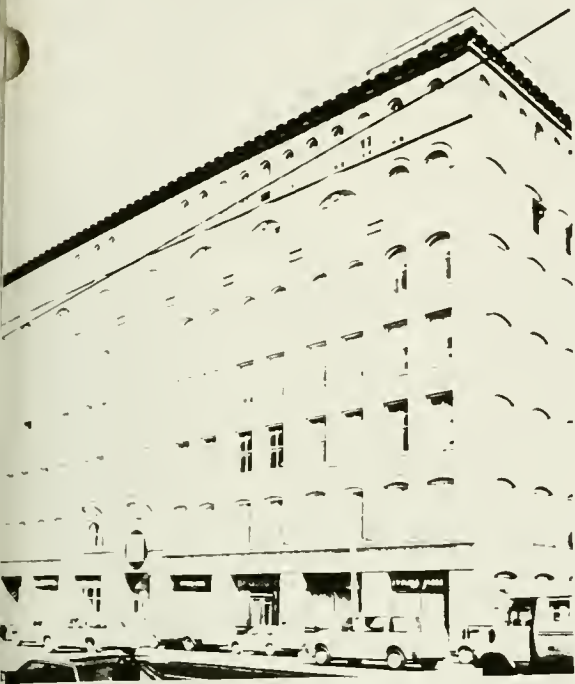
## DESCRIPTION:

280 Summer Street, a seven storey warehouse building rising to a flat roof, stands in the middle of a row of similar buildings and covers the entirety of its irregular shaped site. The facade is constructed of buff-colored brick trimmed with terra cotta & granite belt courses, limestone carvings & keystones, while the rear elevation is faced with red brick trimmed with rock-face granite sills and segmental brick heads. The facade is divided into eight bays by brick piers. The first storey possesses a storefront in each bay, most of which are modern. Above each storefront, decorative metal panels exist beneath paired windows at the second storey. Above the second storey, the brick piers rise to form arches above the sixth storey; seventh storey windows are round arched. A pressed metal cornice with modillions extends across the building above the seventh storey.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

280 Summer Street was built by the Boston Wharf Company in 1898 and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect. Although the building was constructed for use as a wool warehouse, its first occupant was the United States Rubber Company. The Rubber Company was incorporated in 1892 after acquiring control of ten rubber manufacturing companies. • In 1910 the United States Rubber Company made the first pneumatic truck tires and in 1925 made the first pneumatic cord bus tires. In its heyday the company was the largest of its kind in the world. The building is typical in size, materials, and design of the Boston Wharf Company's buildings in the Fort Point Channel area.





ADDRESS 292-302 Summer Street COR. A Street

NAME present original

MAP No. 24N-13E SUB AREA         

DATE 1898 1934 Atlas  
source         

ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford (probable)  
source         

BUILDER           
source         

OWNER Boston Wharf Co. (probable)  
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 1-14

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
(non-residential) warehouse

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 7 (facade) 9 (rear) plus         

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
(Other) brick (orange stone granite concrete iron/steel/alum.  
& brown)

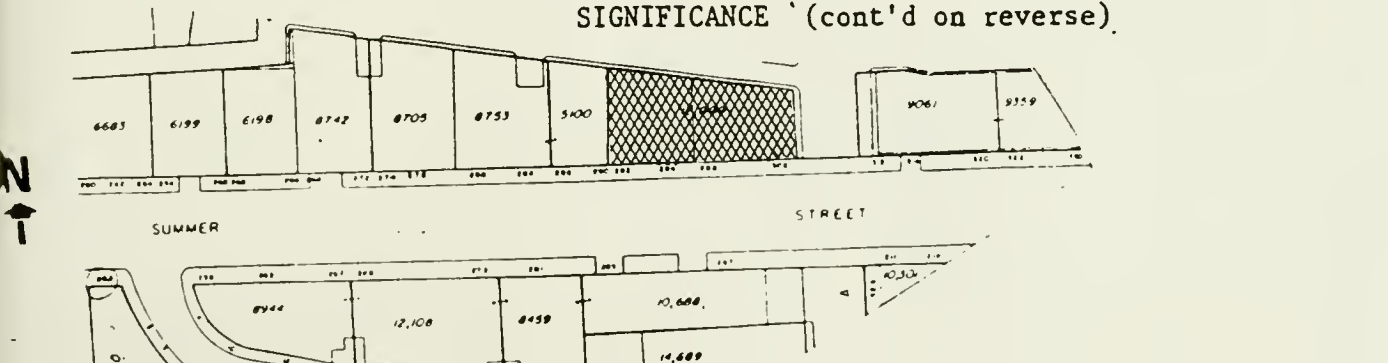
BRIEF DESCRIPTION

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic         

CONDITION good fair poor          LOT AREA 12,000 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS         

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

292-302 Summer Street, a seven storey warehouse building, stands at the end of a row of similar buildings and covers the entirety of its irregular-shaped lot. Rising to a flat roof, the facade (south) and east elevation are faced with orange-colored brick and trimmed with granite belt courses, sills, and arches. At the facade, the first storey is divided into wide storefront bays by brick piers that support a granite egg & dart cornice. Several original storefronts remain intact and consist of wooden framed display windows with panelled kneewalls and panelled double doors with rectangular lights. The two central bays which contain the building's main entries rise to heavy granite arches at the second storey. At the upper storeys, each bay contains two windows, most of which possess original 2/2 sash. Upper storey window openings are trimmed in a variety of ways including segmental brick heads, rectangular granite lintels, and projecting arched brick hoods.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Although the original building permit does not exist, it is likely that the building was constructed for the Boston Wharf Company and designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's staff architect. Constructed in 1898, the building has been part of the Wharf Company's extensive property up to the present. The building was constructed for use as a wool warehouse and was occupied for many years by Francis Willey & Company, wool merchants. The building is somewhat more elaborate than most of the Wharf Company's buildings in the Fort Point Channel area; its ornate granite arches with carved keystones and two elevations of buff-colored brick are examples of this.









BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

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## DESCRIPTION:

312 Summer Street is a five-storey (at the facade) warehouse building which stands on the corner of Summer & A Streets and covers the entirety of its rectangular lot. Faced with buff-colored brick trimmed with sandstone sills, the building rises to a flat roof which is defined by a corbelled brick cornice. At the facade (south elevation) the first storey is divided into nine bays by brick piers which support a sandstone cornice and continue to the upper storeys. Several of the first storey bays retain their original storefront windows which consist of wooden frame 1/1 sash with rectangular transoms set on brick bases. All original doors have been replaced. Fenestration at the upper storeys consists of paired windows in each bay trimmed with sandstone sills resting on brick dentils and projecting brick hood.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built by the Boston Wharf Company in 1904, the building was probably designed by Morton D. Safford, the firm's architect. According to an insurance atlas of 1934 the building was constructed as a wool warehouse and was used as such until at least 1935. The building is typical among the Boston Wharf Company buildings in its size, use of materials, and style and is particularly interesting as a corner building possessing identical detailing on its facade and west elevation.





ADDRESS 322-330 Summer Street COR. A Street

NAME present original

MAP No. 24N-13E SUB AREA \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 1910 date plaque  
source

ARCHITECT Morton D. Safford Building Permit  
source

BUILDER \_\_\_\_\_  
source

OWNER Boston Wharf Company Building Permit  
original present

PHOTOGRAPHS 1-20

TYPE (residential) single double row 2-fam. 3-deck ten apt.  
(non-residential) warehouse (mercantile)

NO. OF STORIES (1st to cornice) 6 plus brick mechanical penthouse

ROOF flat cupola dormers

MATERIALS (Frame) clapboards shingles stucco asphalt asbestos alum/vinyl  
(Other) brick yellow stone sandstone & concrete iron/steel/alum.  
granite

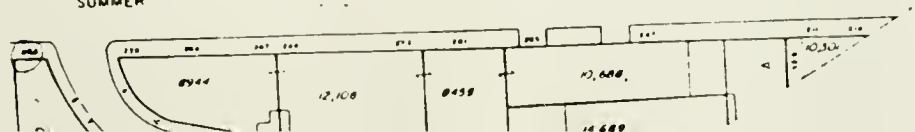
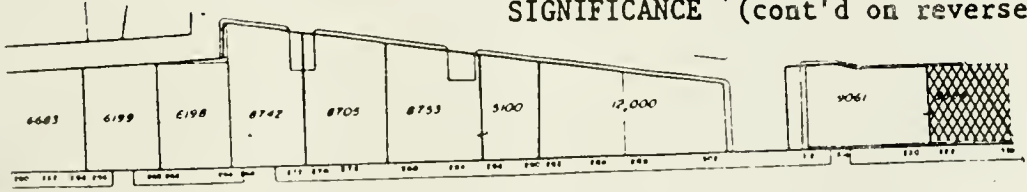
BRIEF DESCRIPTION \_\_\_\_\_

EXTERIOR ALTERATION minor moderate drastic

CONDITION good fair poor LOT AREA 9,359 sq. feet

NOTEWORTHY SITE CHARACTERISTICS \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNIFICANCE (cont'd on reverse)





## BOSTON LANDMARKS COMMISSION

## DESCRIPTION:

322-330 Summer Street is a six-storey warehouse building that covers the entirety of its site and was originally located in the middle of a row of similar buildings; the building to its east has been demolished and the party wall is now exposed. The building is constructed of brick (buff-colored at the facade) trimmed with sandstone & granite and rises to a flat roof. At the facade, the first storey is divided into eleven bays, containing the building's main entry (containing a modern door) and ten storefront windows (one of which has been converted to a loading dock (1964)). Each original storefront consist of a single plate glass window with a two-paned transom set on a brick base; the brickwork dates from 1964 when wood panels beneath the windows were replaced. Fenestration at the upper storeys varies between single and double windows set in masonry openings. A sandstone cornice exists above the fifth storey and a corbelled brick cornice extends above the sixth storey. The rear elevation is faced with red brick trimmed with sandstone sills and arched brick heads.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

Built by the Boston Wharf Company in 1910 and designed by Morton d. Safford, the firm's staff architect from about 1893 to 1917, the building has been a part of the Company's extensive property from its construction to the present. According to an insurance atlas of 1934, the building was constructed to house a wholesale dry goods operation. For a time it was occupied by F. A. Foster & Company and Puritan Drapery Fabrics. The building is typical in size, style, and materials of the Boston Wharf Company's buildings in the Fort Point Channel area.







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